Devoted to the Local Interests of the Town.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.00 A YEAR.

VOL. XII.

ARLINGTON, MASS., FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1883.

NO. 27.

Pasturing for Horses.

I have good pastures at Arlington Heights or East Lexington, with

Plenty of Shade, Good Water,

upland and lowland. I see all horses daily, but take them at risk of owners. Price \$2.00 a week. Also colts or vicious horses broken. Sick or time borses treated scientifically. Horses

hought and sold. Telephone No. 6830.

H. L. ALDERMAN,

P. O. address, East Lexington, Box



Lexington and Boston Express.

BOSTON OFFICE, 33 Court Square. Order box at H. Locke's, 42 Fancuil Hall Market. Office at Lexington, Lexington Cash Store. Office at East Lexington, at Post Office and at R. W. Holbrook's.

FURNITURE MOVING. lydec25

New Store.

Grocery on Pleasant Street

ARLINCTON.

SELECTION

STAPLE and FAICY GROCERIES

Next Door to Fleasant St. Market.

PEARSONS

Arlington Wheat Biscuit. rated Apple and Peach

Canned Goods in Variety.

diline we a call and see stone and conde

CASSIUS M. HALL.

FAMILIES Wishing for BROWN BREAD and BEANS, can have them left at their houses by leaving their orders at the Arlington Bakery.

Land for Sale.

Six seres good pasture land, partially wooded off from Plensant street, Arlington, easy of access. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to C.S. PARKER, No. 2 Swan's Block.

ARTHUR O. GOTT.

Watchmaker and Jeweler. Post Office Building,

LEXINGTON.

Jam prepared to give you as fine watch work as can be had in the State, including ad-justing fine watches to heat, cold and isochron-ism.

ASA COTTRELL. ATTORNEY AT LAW

Master in Chancery & Notary Public. Takes acknowledgement of Deeds and affidavits to be used in other states, and admits to bail in

Next door to Baptist Church, Main Street,
LEXINGTON.

Fish Market to Let.

The subscriber offers for rent the portion of his building used as a FISH MARKET, as well as the tenement connected with the same. Apply on the premises.

THOS. H. RUSSELL. Arlington, June 1, 1883.

PUBLIC WORSHIP

Preaching,

Will be held at the

Church in East Lexington,

Sunday Afternoons, at 3, p. m.

A. P. SMITH,

Butter.

Visite Arlington every Monday. Persons de siring fresh packages of finest butter can be sup-piled by addressing Box 226, 15junely Lexington.

For Sale or to Let.

My house on Hancock Avenue, Lexington, nearly new, and in perfect repair; furnace and gas; one-third of an acre of land; convenient to railroad, churches and schools. Terms reasonable and possession can be given immediately. aion can be given immediately.

Apply to W. R. CUTTER,

Woburn.

By S. R. Knight & Co., Auctioneers. Office 226 Washington St., Boston, and 598 1-2 Main Street, Cambridgeport.

Mortgagee's Sale

REAL ESTATE At Arlington Heights,

Arlington, Mass.

DURSUANT to a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by John T. Pope to the Weymouth Savings Bank, dated Fovember 3d, 1875, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, libro 1373, folio 583, for breach of the conditions in said deed contained, and for the number of foreclasing the sense with breach of the conditions in said deed contained, and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at public auction, on Wednesday, the first day of August, A. D., 1863, at half-past three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises hereinafter described, at the corner of Park Avenue and Linden Street, all and singular the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage deed, except those parcels which have been heretofore released and which are hereinster succified.

after specified.

The premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage are as follows, namely:—"All that parcel of land, situated in that part of Arlington, in the County of Middlesex, called Arlington Heights, being the Section A of land of the Arlington Land Company, as shown on a plan thereof, drawn by Whitman & Breck, dated October, 1872, and recorded with Middlesex South District Plans, book 21, plan 1, bounded:—Northerly by the southerly line of Vine street; northeasterly by the westerly line of Acton street; southeasterly again by said town land; southeasterly again by said Goodsell; northeasterly again by said Goodsell land; southeasterly again by said Goodsell land; southeasterly again by land late by by land of the town, or others; northeasterly again by said town land; southeasterly again by said Goodsell; northeasterly again by land of Goodsell; northeasterly again by land late of N. Robbins, and westerly by the cust line of Park Avenue; expressly excepting and reserving from the operation hereof the streets and avenues included in the above description as shown on said plan; also excepting the lots numbered as follows, in the following mentioned blocks, (the same having been heretofore soid or built upon) wiz: In block one, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 11, 12, 14, 15 and 17. In block two, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 17, 19, 20 and 21. In block those, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 16, 12, 13 and 18. In block there, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16 and 17. In block five, loss 2, 6 and 7. In thock six, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 10, 29, 21, 22 and

host 2,6 and 7. In thick six, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 29, 21, 22 and 24. In block seven, letts 1, 2, 4, 18 and 19. In block eight, lots 1, 3, 10, 11, 12, 18, 19 and 20. In block eight, lots 1, 3, 10, 11, 11, 16, 17 and 25. In block mae, lots 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 11, 13, 16, 17 and 25. In block ten lots 1, 2, 4, 5, 13, 15 and 16.

Also granting hereby a parcel near the above, bounded:—southerly on said Marry Brevis 457.7 feet; motherly on Aclington Assence 122.7 feet; and easterly on landed flarity, formerly of Addison Mil, 157.5 feet. Also a parcel near to and easterly from hest above described purcel, bounded:—Westerly on said Marry's land; northerly on Arlington Assence; casterly on land of John A. P. Pleace and wife; and southerly on Wine street; these two latter parcels containing respectively 165.721 square feet, and 19,550 square feet, 10,600 square feet, and 19,550 square street. The total assence for less."

situated on the south side of Appleton street and being lot So. 25, in block 6 of section A; a cer-tain proced of land situated on Park Avenue and being lot So. 14, in block 9 of section A; and also

heing lot No. 18, m block 2 of section A.; and also a certain purcel bounder, northerly on lot No. 12. 160 feet; easterly on lot No. 4. 60 feet; southerly on lot No. 10, Eufect; and westerly on Ashland Street 60 feet, containing 2,000 square feet.

Also a certain purcel bounded westerly by the easterly line of Park Avenue; northerly by the old line of Vine Street, as discontinued by the County Commissioners Aug. 7, 1877; southeasterly or southerly by the southerly line of New Vine Street, as re laid by said Commissioners. Vine Street, as re laid by said Commissioners. For said releases see libro 1413, folio 81; libr 1591, folio 256; libro 1416, folio 550; and libro 145 1413, folio 81; libr folio 566. Said premises will be sold subject to all unpaid taxes, outstanding tax titles and asnts levied and assessed thereon, of every name and nature.

Terms of sale \$750.00 at time of sale, and bal

ance in ten days thereafter.
WEYMOUTH SAVINGS BANK. By Charles T. Crane, Treasurer,

Weymouth, June 30th, A. D. 1883. For further particulars apply to the auctioneer, to the mortgagee, or to Augustus Russ, Esq. Attorney at Law, 20 Pemberton Square, Boston. 6july 3w

By James F. C. Hyde, Auctioneer, 19 Milk St., Boston.

Mortgagee's Sale OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by George Λ. Slack and Ellen A. Slack, his wife, in her own right, to George B. Goodwin, dated February 15, 1875, and recorded with the Registry of Deeds for the County of Middlesex, libro 1340, folio 195, will be seld at public action, for breach of the county be sold at public action, for breach of the condi-tions contained in said mortgage, on the prem-ises, on Tuesday, the tenth day of July, 1883, at four o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortga ge deed, namely: A certain parcel of land, with all the buildings standing thereon, situated part-ly in Lexington and partly in Burlington, in the County of Middlesex, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the northeast erly corner at Adams and North streets, thence running northeasterly on said Adams street fit-teen hundred and seventy-four (1574) feet to a certain brook; thence turning and running east erly on said brook four hundred and three (403) feet to a certain pond, and through the centre of said pond to the old Middlesex turnpike; thence turning and running southerly through the cen-tre of another portion of said pond and along another brook about twelve hundred (1200) feet to a point in the last named brook which is sixty (60) feet distant from a certain apple tree; thence turning and running sixty (60) feet to said apple tree in an easterly direction; then turning and running in a southwesterly direction along a foo path, five hundred and thirty five teet, to a red cedar tree near the Lexington and Burlington line; thence westwardly on said North street three hundred and firty four (354) feet, and two hundred and three (203) feet to Adams street and the point of beginning. Said parcel of land contains twenty-three and eight-tenths (23 8-10) acres of land, more or less, according to a plan of the same drawn by Alexander Wadsworth, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, in Book of Plans No. 12, Plan 54.

For further reference see my deed of January 30th, A. D., 1872, recorded with Middlesex South District Beeds, lib. 1196, folio 433.

\$200. will be required to be paid in cash by the purchaser at the time and place of sale.

CYRUS CONANT and DARIUS CONANT.

Assigness and present helders of said More

Assignees and present holders of said Mort

GEO. Y. WELLINGTON,

Savings Bank Building, ARLINGTON, . - - -

Office hours, Saturdays from 7 to 9 p. m.

Inventors requiring the services but a few minutes' time to place one's of reliable patent attorneys, soldiers en- self on board one of the comfortable titled to back pay or bounties, and other parties having claims in any of the De-partments or before Congress, will find it for their interest to correspond with Presbrey & Green, 529 7th street, Wash tasket, where the sea breezes have full mittee in charge will spare no pains Mrs. Whitney and daughter, Mr. W. L. ington, D. C.

The Great Southwest. A trip through Texas at the present season of the year will show the great Commonwealth to excellent advantage. It is a marvelous domain. Those accustomed to judging of the state from what they read about it can only form at Arlington Heights. a faint idea of what is really in progress. Moderately fair notions can, of course, be formed of what is going on in Texas by those who may depend entirely upon studying and searching closely the current literature of the day upon the subject, but nothing approaching exact estimates of the State's wonderful growth can be obtained short of actual observation. The cities of the State are fine evidences of the march of improvement. Galveston, Houston, San Antonia, Dallas, Fort Worth. Waco, Austin and Brenham are more immediately representative of the business energy which invigorates the whole State. The townsalong the Central railroad, from Hempstead to Denison, are busy, and business-like also; so are those upon the line of the Sunset Road from Houston to San Antonio, while the new country opened up by the Gulf, Colorado and Sunta Fe and the Fort Worth and Denver City railroads from Richmond, on the Brazes, to Wichita Falls, on upper Red River, is strong with thriving and prosperous communities. The population of the state must be increasing wery fast, while its wealth is being added to in an unprecedented measure. On the Anstin Branch of the International and Great Northern, from Palestine to Sm Autonio, a fine ratio of impro Fant Worth, on the line of the Texas and Pacific, from Fort Worth, to Colorado City, a similar spirit of theift, push and enterprise is observed; which Pa & between "To Benco's nine" and the Missouri Pacific from Taylor to Den-ison, and from Denison to Mincoln. and settlements on the Texas and Paeific from Marshall to Fort Worth, and on its transcontinental branch from Sherman to Texarkana. There has never been anything like it in the history of the State. The whole country is in a glow of prosperity, which is felt from Denison to Laredo, and from Texarkana to El Paso. To enumerate specifically would burden a newspaper

The past season was a fruitful one in all directions, and the present promises equally well. In North Texas there has been somewhat too much rain for small grain, but the corn crop is magnificent. In this section cotton is somewhat late, but very promising. From Brenham, on the line of the Santa Fe, running its entire length to Fort Worth, and beyond, on the line of Fort Worth & Denver, to beyond Decatur, the whole country is cultivated like a market garden, and crops of all kinds never looked better. In Central Texas corn is good and cotton well advanced and looking fine. In eastern and northeastern Texas the crops are beyond an average. In some parts of southern and southwestern Texas the corn crop has certainly been cut short by drought, but even here the seasons have been partial, as some portions of the country shows good corn. Cotton throughout sonthern and southwestern Texas is spotted from the same cause, although the general outlook for this plant is favorable for a moderate yield in even the unpromising districts. Grass is fine in all sections and cattle fat. The value of exports from the State of Texas during the past year will press closely to \$120,000,000. The outlook for the season ahead promises no falling off. This sum represents the products of the State for export, from which an idea may be gleaned of the entire agricultural and pastoral wealth of the grand State. The material situation in Texas is simply amazing in its supera-

article. Crop prospects throughout

the State are again excellent.

Western papers are urging their patrons to spend their summers in Boston. They say there is charm enough in the town for months of sight-seeing, without going outside the city limits. but on any hot day it is a matter of harbor steamers, and, amid an atmos-

OUR REPORTER'S GATHERINGS

IN ARLINGTON.

n Union hall next Sunday at 10.30 A. M.

-The Universalist Sunday school enjoying a picnic to-day in Swan's grove,

-Arlington Lodge, K. of H., has its egular meeting in Reynolds Hall, next Monday evening. -The regular meeting of Frances

-- Post master Fowle has found it nec essary to post a notice that the reduction

-The auctioneer's hammer slaps down once more on Arlington Heights Land Co.,-this time to satisfy a mortgage to

the Weymouth Bank. -Early this week Wm. T. Wood & Co. sent off a load of handsomely painted ice tools to be shown in the Fourth of July parade at Gardner, Me.

-At St. John's, next Sunday evening. Rev. Edward A. Rand will continue his series of sermons to the young. Subject. "A Lump in the hand." Service begins at

-Our thanks are due to Mr. S. P. and to Mr. W. H. Peole for the result in the other Bout Club festivities on the

-A young man named Cook, sitting on his futher's door step on the meming of the 4th, fi.ing counters, was shot in the leg by a ritte buillet, from some unknown direction. The family reside just ewer the Adlington line, in Somerwille.

of the 4th was the built game on Busselli is also the case on the line of the Arifngton Boat Chib members. The picked up nine was successful by a score of to RR, and Ronco is highly clated. -The police speak of the night of the

third instant as more quiet than for sev-

eral years. The usual gate shifting, milk drinking, etc., amused the young patriots, who thus achieved a weariness that well nigh spoiled the coming day -Last Saturday, Capt. E. B. Richard-Capt. B. F. Wilder to sail him with the the former-so says unscrupulous re-

the 18th of June last. The course sailed was about five miles, and the "Afton" covered the distance in 47 minutes, 33 seconds. The contesting boat was badly -Last Saturday evening the music committee of Pleasant street Congregational church, accompanied by Rev. Dr Mason, paid a visit to the residence of Mr. Ed. S. Fessenden, and on behalf of

numerous friends in that society, pre-

sented him a fine gold watch suitably in-

scribed. It was a fit expression of the esteem in which the long time musical director and organist of the church is held by all its members. -The shower on the evening of the 4th prevented the display of fireworks arranged by Mr. G. S. Chapin, and they were put off till the next evening. There was a slight fall of rain on this occasion, but not enough to prevent, and the addi-

tional darkness gave all the more effect.

The display was enjoyed by a large num-

-The case of B. F. Davis, of Cambridge, the lager beer bottler, and his driver, will be called in the Cambaidge court, next Monday. Considerable interest attaches to this case, and the officers will be represented by counsel. Interested parties have considerable to say about the "unauthorized action of the Selectmen." but we have no question as to an emphatic endorsement of their ac-

tion at the proper time.

-Last Friday a man named McGuire was taken to court at Cambridge on charge selling beer at residences in Arl ington. The case was continued until July 5th. The day after the arrest one of the interested parties came to Arlington and visited all the customers here to induce them to claim the article purchased was "Berlin" beer. The officer were sharp enough to secure some of it, however, and its true character will be shown in court.

-The annual picnic of the Orthodox Sabbath school will take place Wed-

ren not over 13 years will be forty cents being Bostonians. -Rev. J. B. Hamlin, Jr., will preach each and for adults 70 cents. The Hancock Sunday school, of Lexington, has been invited to unite with the Arlington school in this excursion.

Cranks in Music

Genius is often eccentric, but eccentricity is not genius. It is to be rehome to the minds of many of our pian- | pleasant party. Gould Post 36, G. A. R., occurs next ists. Too many of them rely on a Thursday evening, in Bethel Lodge | bizarre appearance, long hair and odd | preach, next Sunday morning, in the ways, as part of the paraphernalia of | Baptist church. their profession. The æsthetic effects which Punch has satirized in Postlethwaite are rampant among musicians, in postage does not go into effect until and there is no Du Manrier here to stab the evil with a pointed pencil. The public accept willingly (especially in the drawing-room) the shell for the substance, and a man made up of ec- 4th. centricity and theories can pass for a great musician. It is rather in theories than in ideas that this effeminate species of musician is fertile. A new system of touch which employs the shoulder-blade as a lever; a novel method, which cares nothing at all about music, but occupies itself wholly with tone-production,-these are sure to affirmed as many converts in these latter days as a newly invented religion. Promiss for a report of the sailing races. It is due to these unhealthy influences and these abnormal semi-musicians that the art of music has become one of theory rather than practice. Proper attention to the grading of dynamic flores and to anatomically correct touch बार, र्ज रखाइर, the foundation र्ज द्वारवे piamo placing: but some of these musicall anchingers weight have the ediffice consist whelly of foundation. Fewer observies and less come manners are -One of the most enjoyable features meassany to a large propertien of our musicians .- Musical Monald.

It is said there are from thrus in Philadelphia which make a business colpunity, are, in that, bad eggs. They are opened and graded. The hopelessly demoralized are sent to tanneries for polishing purposes. Those that are merely too emphatic in tone for culinary purposes are separated, the whites from the yelks, the latter being son, of the yacht "Alice," challenged used by morocco manufacturers, and "Afton" for prize won from the Spy, on port-by confectioners.

OUR REPORTER'S WORK IN LEXINGTON.

The Fourth at Lexington.

The Fourth in Lexington was enjoyed in a quiet way, there being no disturbances or accidents to note. The night before the 4th, so noisy in other places, was remarkably quiet here with the exception of a salute at one o'clock. in the shape of cannon crackers and horns by four or five young men, but officer Clark, prompt as ever to put down disturbances, soon put a stop to this, the young patriots "fleeing as a bird" to their beds, and Lexington once more settled down to a quiet and undisturbed repose. The day was much the same as other Fourths preceeding it. the salutes being fired and the bells rang at sunrise, noon and sunset. Fire works were enjoyed at several of the residences, the rain preventing a more general participation in them by the town's people, and the end was much as the beginning, quiet and peaceful.

The season of the Lexington summer resorts may be said to be fairly inaugurated, although the larger portion of the guests are yet to arrive. The new Russell House, grown up almost in a night, is now in full running order, and every room is engaged. The guests at present are, Mr. Geo. Dexter and family, Mr. Wallis Dexter and family, Mrs. Bradley and daughter, Mr. C. E. Thayer and family, Mr. C. I. Thayer and family, Mrs. M. Thayer, and family. Mrs. M. A. Bailey taken a cottage at Marblehead Neck. and daughter, Mr. A. H. Alden and family, all of Boston. Mrs. Steele and spending a season with friends on the daughter, Brooklyn, N. Y., Mr. J. B. Thomas, Jr., and family, Charlestown, Mr. Blodgett and family, Charlestown, ex-Senator Wadleigh and family, Portsmouth, N. H. The well known Massachusetts House.

often spoken of in these columns and described in detail long ago, offers its full making a contribution. The work was quots of attractions this season, and al- done under the direction of Mr. John B. nesday, July 11th, at "Bailey's Grove," ready has a remarkably pleasant com-Haggett's Pond, via Lowell rail road. pany, embracing Mr. Geo. E. Jackson tory manner. Special cars will be provided, leaving and family, Mrs. A. S. Kimball and fam-Arlington station quarter past eight fly, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hall, Mr. and phere of delicious coolness, glide off o'clock in the morning. The place is Mrs. T. A. Hall, Rev. F. B. Allen and the months of July and August. for a day at the Pines, Nahant or Nan- said to be very attractive, and the com- family. Mr. Allen and daughter, Mr. and to make suitable arrangements for a very Towar. Mr. Chas. Sherbourne and fami- Sunday afternoons.

enjoyable occasion. The price for child- ly, Mr. Reuben Sherbourne and wife, all

Our purpose is to give a list of sum mer visitors at the hotels and boarding houses, and we will be glad to receive information from any source. We have a lock-box at the centre rail read station, where such lists can be placed, or we can be addressed through the mail.

-The strawberry festival of St Bridgets gretted that this fact has not yet come church was a success financially and a

-Rev. G. L. Lewis, of Cambridge, will

-The flag floating from the staff at the Russell House, is of peat design,-red letters on a white ground. It is a conspicuous object above the green trees. -The Woburn High school nine defeat-

ed the Lexinpton High School nine by a score of 15 to 11, on the morning of the -Miss Jennie E. Davis, a colored

teacher, will speak at Hancock church this (Friday) evening, upon the work in Liberia College, on the west coast of -The ladies of the Baptist society will

hold their annual sale and entertainment, postponed from June, on the 25th of July, at the Town Hall. Particulars will be The Board of Realth will hold its

regular monthly meeting in the Selectmen's room, next Menday afternoon, at 1.30 o'dlock. This will be a public meeting, devoted to a consideration of the Huncock struct petition. -The "Church of the Redeemer," at East Lexington, will be closed from Juby 115 until the first of Suptember for a

short vacation. Suning, July 8th, the

panish expect an interesting discourse.

as Miss Many Bastman, of Tenksbury,

will eccupy the pulpit. On the following Sunlag, July 15th, Bev. Chas. J. Staples of Boulings, with preside. -John Dinah found himself in the Wednesday night. He threw a hung at the officer who pat him on board of the late train, and got his head out open with a billy in return. In the police count in

Boston, the next morning, he was fined

one dollar and costs. -The "Lexingtons" played quite an exciting game with the Roxbury nine. last Saturday afternoon, and defeated them by a score of 7 to 1. The best features of the game was the pitching and catching of both nines, and the heavy batting of Davis, who made two, two base hits and a single; also the first base playing of Davis.

-The following is the list of officers chosen at the annual business meeting of the L. H. S. A. A. for the year commencing Nov. 1, 1883: -

President, Mr. Geo. H. Reed. Vice-presidents, Mr. Alfred Peirce, Miss Nellie H. Parker. Mr. Frank H. Reed.

Secretary, Miss Gertrude Pierce. Treasurer, Mr. W. H. Mulliken. Executive Committee, Mr. Herbert G. Locke, Mrs. Lucy Whi ing, Miss Alice Muuroe, Mi-s Elsie L. Shaw, Mr. Harry W. Davis, Mr. Geo. W. Sampson.

Vegetine thoroughly eradicates all humors and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

BEDFORD NOTES.

The Fourth was observed with the usual bell ringing, bor fires, fire-works, etc., commencing at 12 o'clock. A procession of antiques and horribles made a very cred table show, "Bennie from Tewekspury" closing with an oration delivered upon the common.

The late changes made by the Boston & Lowell railroad, in the running of trains, is a great advantage to Bedferd in every way. Nearly all the vacant tenements are already filled.

Rev. Phœbe A. Hanaford, of Jersey City, N. J., is spending a part of her vacation with her son, Rev. Mr. Hanaford, pastor of the Carey church.

Mr. W. G. Webber and family have Mrs. S. H. Sweet and daughter are coast of Maine.

The vestry of the Carey Church has been thoroughly renovated, and now presents as neat and attractive appearance as could be desired. The amount expended was about \$125, which was raised by the Sabbath school, each class Perault, of Belmont, in a most satisfac-

The Congregational church have voted to omit the evening preaching during

It is proposed to hold a series of union open air praise meetings on the common.

See where the summer comes with heat of And garlanded with lily and with rose,

Down the bright garden's fragrant, sheltered With rhythmic footsteps dreamily she goes.

Not here s'e stays her steps, but passes through, With pensive mien, the tasseled fields of

Jewels too early stolen by the morn.

But at the eventide she pauses where The water-lilies float upon the pool, And tender is the perfume-burdened air, And the night breezes moist and soft and

Tis thus I give the summer all my praise, 'Tis thus I love her in her sweet repose, Not with the passionate heat of summer

Though garlanded with lily and with rose. -Mrs. T. W. Dewing, in the Century.

FOR HIS BROTHER'S SAKE.

SACRIFICE.

"The governor pardoned John Brisben, a penitentiary convict, to-day. He was sent up from Bourbon for fifteen years for forgery, and had ten years yet to serve. Our readers are familiar with the history of this case, and the humane action of his excellency will be generally commended."—Frankfort (Ky.) Yeoman.

I read this little paragraph and my John Brisben, and I also knew his farmer." twin brother Joseph. I was familiar with the details of the action that and now when the sad affair is brought | said: back to mind so vividly I must write it out, for never before have I met, in prose or poetry, in real life or in romance, a greater hero than plain, mat-

ter-of-fact John Brisben. was an industrious, strong-limbed, very marked attention. lion-hearted old fellow, and in a few sons, Edwin Brisben, once represented is so fond of amusement." think he was the grandfather of John as the shadows of evening were beginand Joseph Brisben. Their father's ning to fall. There was a triumphant name was Samuel, and he died when ring in his voice when he spoke. they were little children, leaving his mained a widow until her death. Mrs. promised to be my wife.' Samuel Brisben was a good woman, most twins, the brothers resembled announcement as portrayed on John's each other in a striking manner, and face. He did not notice how a strong even intimate acquaintances could not man's hand trembled in his own. tell them apart. But although the physical resemblance was so strong there was great dissimilarity in the glad? We love each other and shall be dispositions of the twins. Joseph Brisben was surly and morose, sometimes cunning and revengeful. very happy!"" repeated John mechan-He was withal a dreamer and an en- ically, and all the sunshine of his life thusiast; a man well learned in books, sank behind the heavy clouds of dea brilliant, frothy talker when he spair. "Yes, Jodie, I am glad, and I chose to be sociable (which was sel- wish you long years of happiness." dom), a splendid horseman, and a He turned away and staggered. most excellent shot. John Brisben, rather than walked, to his own room. on the contrary, was cheerful and He did not stir all night. Once a deep, bright, honorable and forgiving. He sobbing groan struggled to his lips, was a man of high moral principle, in- and the moonbeams struggling through tensely practical and methodical, cared the window fell full upon his face, and little for books, and, although he said surprised two great tears stealing down but little, was a splendid companion. his pale cheeks. He brushed away He was a poor horseman, and I don't this evidence of weakness and sorrow. think he ever shot a gun in his life. and when the morrow came no one

unselfish devotion. They were twenty years old when eph made a great pretense of grief, need much, and you shall have the I reckon.' and was so hysterical at the grave larger share."

together suffered punishment many

that he had to be led away.

little, and shed no tears. blue-grass farm valued at \$50,000, and late years he had played heavily and the dairy and let her do a little plain \$100,000 in well invested securities had invariably lost. which could be turned into money.

Joseph demanded a division. "You can take the farm, Jack," he one of the banks at the shire town, by he'll be home jut in time to spread said. "I was never cut out for a Joseph Brisben, and the mon y for himself on the grindstone and put an farmer. Give me \$75,000 in money which it called was unhesitatingly edge on the cralle blades against the

John continued on at the homestead, deeply interested in a game of cards that he hadn't thrown money away working in his plain, methodical way, for high stakes which was in progress. when he sent his children to school. and slowly adding to his share of the The cneck was for \$2,500, I think. Bemoney what he could raise out of the fore daylight the next morning Joseph profits of the farm. Joseph, with his Brisben had lost every dollar of it. To newly-acquired wealth, set up an es- dr wn his chagrin he became beastly tablishment at the nearest town, and drunk, and while in this con lition an began a life of pleasure-pleasure of the officer arrived and apprehended him grosser sort. His brother gave him for forgery and uttering a forged no advice, for he knew it was useless, check. The prisoner was confined in Joseph spent his money with great jail, and word of his disgrace was sent young orange trees, all in a thrifty and prodigality, and before he knew it he to John Brisben. The la ter read the growing condition. This nursery, the was a beggar. In the meantime message, and a mist came over his property of Mr. W. C. Temple, is now John's \$25,000 had doubled itself. One eyes. He groaned audibly, and but for day Joseph came to him with a full a strong effort of the will would have \$5,000, and is well worth a visit to confession of his pecuniary troubles:

"Jack," he said, "I am not only a by the shock. beggar, but I am heavily in debt. Help and with a little help I can soon recover all that I have squandered so foolishly."

his name to an order for the \$25,000 had issued the warrant for the apprehe had earned so laboriously.

"Will that be enough, Jodie?" he asked, "because I have as much more, tating way, "you have made a miswhich you can have if it is necessary."

"This will be sufficient, old fellow,"

was the reply. "In two years I will the magistrate, who had a high regard pay it back. He went back to town, drew his

money, paid his debts, sold some of his horses and discharged several of his Where late the evening stored its wealth of servants. Twenty thousand dollars was left out of the loan. He invested this in business, and for a while seemed intent to do wrong. I am the guilty to have really reformed. John was encouraged to say:

is smarter than I, and in five years will be worth more money than I could make in a lifetime."

In less than three years Josep's Brisben's affairs were in the hands of days," said the white-haired old man, his creditors, and a sheriff's officer sternly. "I alone am guilty. My closed out his business. Again he brother is innocent." turned to his brother for help and sympathy.

"I own that I managed a trifle care-"Experience is a dear teacher, and the lesson I have learned I shall never for-THE TRUE HISTORY OF A LIFE OF SELF- get. If you come to my assistance

now I can soon recover myself." Once more John Brisben placed his name to a check payable to the order of his brother, and Joseph entered "I will execute both papers." into business again. In two years he

was a bankrupt. "I shall never succeed in business, Jack," he said. "Help me out of this trouble and I will live with you I who am to be your prisoner. My mind went back six years. I knew on the farm. I shall succeed as a

to pay his brother's debts, but he made John remained at the jail a prisoner. placed John Brisben in a felon's cell, no complaint, uttered no reproach. He When the extraordinary affair became

> "I am glad you are coming back to the farm, Jodie. You need do no work, and we will be very happy together."

So Joseph took up his residence at the farm, and remembering his broth-The Brisbens came of good stock. I er's words, devoted his time princithink the great-grandfather of my hero pally to hunting, fishing and riding emigrated to Kentucky when Kenton's about the country. In the meantime Station, between the present city of John Brisben had fallen in love, and Maysville and the historic old town of the daughter of a neighboring far-Washington, was the principal settle- mer, Compton by name, was his promment on the "dark and bloody ground." ised wife. Being a man of strict He came from Upper Pennsylvania honor himself, and having full confiand located about five miles from the dence in his brother, he did not object Ohio river, on Limestone creek. He when Joseph began to pay his affianced

"I'm glad he likes her," he thought, years his surroundings were of the most "I am so busy on the farm that I comfortable description. One of his have little time for pleasure, and Alice

Kentucky in the Federal Congress. I One night Joseph came to him just

"Jack, old boy," he said, holding out widow an excellent blue-grass farm his hand, "congratulate me. I think and a snug little fortune in stocks, that from to-day I can date the beginbonds and mortgages. The widow re- ningo f a new life. Alice Compton has

He was too much engrossed with his and she idolized her twin boys. Like new happiness to see the effect of this

very happy."

"' We love each other, and shall be

He saw nothing of the poetry of life, looking into his calm, serene eyes and as for sport, he enjoyed himself | would have guessed how hard was the only when hard at work. He loved battle that had been fought and won his brother, and when they were boys in that lonely chamber.

They were married, and the man retimes, and uncomplainingly, that jected by the bride and supplanted by "Jodie" might go scot free. His life the groom was the first to congratulate was therefore one constant sacrifice, the newly-married pair. A vacant but the object of this loving adora- house on the farm was fitted up for tion made but shabby returns for his their reception, and John Brisben's

money paid for the furnishing. "Hereafter, Jodie," he said, "we will their mother died very suddenly. Jos- divide the profits of the farm. I don't

Ten years passed away, and John John, on the contrary, never demon- Brisben, an old man before his time, strative, took the great affliction with still worked from dawn till dark that his customary coolness. He said but his brother might play the gentleman and keep in comfort the large family The property left to the boys was which the years had drawn around they do want to drive at, but Marthy considerable. The day they were him. It had been ne essary to mort- she writes that she wants to continue twenty-one years old the trustees met gag: the old homestead to raise money her art studies on the continent, so I and made settlement. There was the to pay loseph's gambling debts, for of think I'll just send her to Greece in

1877-a forged check was presented at little, and as good luck will have it, pa'd over to him. He was under the wheat harvest." So this sort of a division was made. influence of liquor at the time, and

"She must not know it," he said to me out like a good fellow, and I will himself, and he made instant preparasettle down and begin life in sober tions to visit his brother. When he signed to a local naturalist, an eleearnest. With my capacity for busi- reached the jail he was admitted to phant which is perhaps the largest ness I can soon make money enough to the cell of the wretched criminal. The captive animal in the world, for, though repay you. I have sown my wild oats, brothers remained together for several not quite so high as Jumbo, it is more hours. What passed during the in- bulky, weighing nearly five tons. Its

For an answer John Brisben placed went straight to the magistrate who hension of Joseph Brisben.

"'Squire," he said, in his slow, hesitake.

"In what way, Mr. Brisben?" asked

for his visitor. "You have caused the arrest of an innocent man.'

"But"— began the magistrate. "Issue an order for my brother's instant release. He is innocent of the man. I forged the name of Charles Ellison to the check which he uttered. "Jodie will come out all right. He He did not know that it was a for-

"You!" cried the astounded magis trate. "You a forger—impossible!" "Nothing is impossible in these

So stoutly did he aver that he was the forger that the magistrate reluctantly issued a warrant for his arrest, lessly," he said, by way of explanation. and at the same time wrote an order to the jailer for the release of Joseph

"My constable will be in soon," said the magistrate, but the old hero

picked up both the papers. "I will not trouble him," he said;

And he did. Handing the jailer both papers, he explained their meaning thus:

They have made a mistake. It is brother is innocent."

Accordingly, Joseph Brisben was It took all of John Brisben's hoard released and returned to the farm. known several prominent citizens offered to go on the accused man's bond, but he would not accept their kind offices. At the trial he plead guilty and was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary. Joseph came to see him before he was removed to Frankfort, but their interview was a private one.

Joseph Brisben remained at the farm, but he was a changed man. From the day of his release from jail down to the time of his death he was never known to touch a card, and a drop of liquor never passed his lips. Last April he died, and his confession, duly sworn to before a justice of the peace, was made public after his burial. In substance it was this: That he was guilty of the forgery for which his heroic brother was suffering a long imprisonment.

"It was my brother's wish, not or marriage could better suffer the punishment and the disgrace than I who had dependent upon me a large family."

Noble John Brisben! Of such stuff are heroes made .- Colonel G. W. Symonds, in Detroit Free Press.

Dress Coats for Minstrels.

A merchant tailor of Liberty street, "Is this true?" faltered John at last. Pittsburg, relates a quaint anecdote "Why, of course it is. Are you not about the fashions of two score years ago. When he first went into business he succeeded his father. It was thirty years or more ago, and among the stock were 300 fine, black swallowtail coats, just then going out of fashion. They were invoiced at a

nominal figure. About ten years after, a theatrical agent droppel in the store one day and asked the cost of making twenty dress coats for a minstrel organization. The merchant bethought him of the 300 stored away, and in a twinkling disposed of two score. The news spread among the theatrical people, and within the next two years fully 100 more were disposed of. Twenty years have passed, and of the original 300 coats, deemed almost worthless, but ten remain, and the merchant has reaped quite a harvest. Nearly every minstrel organization visiting Pittsburg has replaced its stage wardrobe from the stock of coats designed to grace the society gentlemen of thirty years ago.

Money Not Thrown Away.

"Your daughter graduates this month, Mr. Taistlepod?"

"Yes, she'll be home about the 20th,

"And your son graduates, also?" "Oh, yes; he'll come home about the

same time." "And what are they going to do?" "Well, said the old man, thoughtfully, "I don't just exactly know what modeling in butter, and Sam he says One day—it was in the summer of he's got to go abroad and polish up a

And the old man smiled to think

A Florida Orange Nursery.

The Starke (Fla.) Telegraph says: One of the finest sights in America in the way of an orange nursery may now be seen at Temple's M ll. The nursery contains over one hundred thousand worth, at the lowest calculation, over fallen to the floor, so weakened was he see.

Larger than Jumbo.

There has arrived at Liverpool, con-John Brisben emerged from the jail he cumference of three and a half feet.

SELECT SIFTINGS.

South Carolina has a blind man who s a carver in wood.

Indian cotton cloth is mentioned by Herodotus, was known to the Arabians in the time of Mohammed, and was brought into Europe by his followers.

One of the English governors of New York, Lord Cornbury, used to amuse himself by dressing like a woman and promenading around the Battery.

A gigantic floating fish cannery, which was built at Victoria, B. C., has went to sea. It will follow the runs of fish from river to river, and all the work will be done on board.

A noted caterer says: If green peas are shelled and then are put in dry open-mouthed bottles, and are shaken together so as to occupy as little space as possible, then are corked tightly and are sealed, they will keep three or four months. They must, however, be buried in dry earth in the cellar.

Saxony has some very curious laws concerning servant girls. For instance, the mistress is required to allow the servant one pound of butter and one pound of coffee per month, or the equivalent in money. If the servant furnish her own bedding, she receives one and one-half cents extra per night for so doing. Seventy-five cents per month is allowed the servant for her washing, and she receives five per cent. on all purchases she makes. She must give a month's notice before leaving her place, and must keep a book for recommendations, in which, upon leaving her place, her mistress is compelled to state the cause of the servant's leaving and also what is her character.

Russia, in the time of Peter the Great, had several large iron manufactories; some of these he visited with great assiduity, and learned the business of a blacksmith. He succeeded so well in that trade that in one day he forged alone eighteen poods of iron, his own peculiar mark on each bar. This was performed at the forges in Istia, ninety versts from Moscow. One of these bars, authenticated by Peter's mark, is still shown in the same forge at Istia. Another, forged also with the czar's own hands, is shown in the Academy of Sciences at | St. Petersburg; but this last was forged at Olonetz, on October 12, just before his death, which happened in 1725. This bar weighs 120 pounds. Peter, on the receipt of one of his day's wages, went directly to a shop and purchased a pair of shoes, which he took great to those who'were present: "I have earned them well, by the sweat of my brow, with hammer and anvil." The noblemen of his suit were obliged to blow the bellows, to stir and clean the fire, to carry coals and perform all the offices of a blacksmith's helper.

Beer. From a mass of statistics collected by the Western Brewer, of Chicago, regarding the manufacture and sale of beer in the United States, some facts of general interest are gleaned. The total brew of all the States and Territories for the year ended May 1, 1883, was 17,349,424 barrels of thirty-one gallons each, being an excess of 733,062 barrels over the previous year, and 8,965,704 barrels, or 103.09 per cent. more than in 1875. In Arkansas, Florida, Maine, Mississippi and Vermont no beer has ever been manufactured, and until this year none was ever brewed in Alabama. But ten States show a falling off in the quantity of brew, and the aggregate is insignificant compared with the increase in other States. New York leads all cities in the number of barrels brewed, having put upon the market during the year 3,060,698 barrels. Philadelphia comes second with 1,022,998, St. Louis gets third place with 929,650 barrels, then follows Milwaukee with 920,680 barrels, Brooklyn comes next with 793,877 barrels, then Cincinnati with 775,520 barrels, Boston with 718,000, and then Chicago with 645,652 barrels, barrels of the beer manufactured are Cincinnati and Pittsburg, the former 3,128 barrels and the latter 822 barrels. The States that had the largest increase were New York, Wisconsin, Illinois, New Jersey, Massachusetts, California, Minnesota and Connecticut. | deal."

The Petroleum Fields of the World.

fields of the world are succinctly stated fine is a product of petroleum. It is as follows in the Century by E. V. made in immense quantities at the oil Smalley, in his graphic and fully illustrefineries in Pennsylvania and the trated article on "Striking Oil:" Nearly all the petroleum that goes into tree, and until recently it was made the world's commerce is produced in a almost exclusively at Portland, Me." district of country about 150 miles long, with a varying breadth of from you?" one to twenty miles, lying mainly in the State of New York. This region yielded, in 1881, 26,950,816 barrels, and in 1882, 31,398,750 barrels. A little of all these varieties, sugar and some petroleum is obtained in West Virginia, a little at various isolated points in Ohio, and a little in the Canadian scaptily developed, in Southern Russia, and one still larger, perhaps, in India. The total production of all the fields, outside of the region here described, is but a small fraction in the general account, however, and has scarcely an appreciable influence upon the market. Furthermore, the cit of these minor fields, whether in America or the Old World, is of an inferior quality, and so long as the great Pennsylvania reservoir holds out, can only supply a local demand in the vicinity of the wells.

i out an annual product of \$73,000,000. and eggs.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

The report comes from Europe that the gladiolus is fast "running out." The bulbs are losing their vitality and the stalks produce fewer blossoms, which are of smaller size.

One of the latest foreign inventions is that of the manufacture of bottles, etc., from cast iron, containing some twelve per cent, of silicum, a compound which is said to resist the action of the strongest acids.

The Jersey cow Ella Lee, owned by Horatio R. Curran, of Whitestown, N. Y., is attracting much attention. Seventeen pounds of her milk produces a pound of butter, which is so yellow that many who see it think it is artifically colored.

A paper was recently read before the Society of Engineers, at Leeds, on "Deep-Sea Lighthouses," by Mr. C. Anderson. These he proposes chiefly as meteorological stations to be anchored out at sea, so that thirty-six hours' notice of approaching storms could be given to vessels instead of twelve. They would also be used as postal and telegraph stations.

A highly interesting invention has been patented by Engineer Alexis Kohl, of Copenhagen, consisting of an apparatus for cipher writing, especially adapted for diplomatic and military purposes. This apparatus, similar to Malling's writing globe, contains fortyone signs, with a corresponding number of tangents or keys, which the person using it strikes, thereby causing the letters or signs to appear on the periphery. The apparatus can be so arranged that two correspondents, agreeing upon a given key-word, may communicate with each other in a text absolutely undecipherable to persons unitiated. The inventor has given the name of cryptograph to his apparatus, the succession of letters in which is entirely arbitrary and may be varied ad libitum. Two apparatuses, exactly alike, and once arranged according to equal to 720 pounds weight, and put agreement, will enable the respective possessors to cipher and decipher readily and with very little loss of time.

A Cremation at the Court of Siam.

The remains of her eminence, the foreign minister's mother, were yesterday burned at the temple with imposing ceremonies. The procession was a long one. The priest was borne on in advance of the young children and the casket, and these went round the temporary building erected for the cremation three times, after which the remains were placed in position on the stand in the center of the cremation pleasure in showing on his feet, saying | building. The floral decorations were day, they were artistic imitations, which when he worked at the forges the the occasion. On the north side of the temple was a hall for the Cochin Chinese priests, where natives could obtain visit or take part in the ceremonies.

After the casket containing the corpse had been borne around the temthe center of the building where two large halls meet each other at right angles. The elegant urn and its surroundings were visible to the countless persons who day and night visited the

The concluding ceremonies, when his majesty the king ignited the fuse communicating with the remains, were attended by a very great company. The European community generally were present, and were provided with flowers made of the fragrant cedar t give to the flames which were to reduce mother. At the close of the cremation the minister presented his foreign dine, and after dinner closed the evening with fireworks.—Siam Advertiser.

Of Interest to Gum Chewers.

"How many really different kinds of gum have you?"

"There are only three or four dif The only two principal cities that have ferent bases from which gum is made. sustained a decrease in the number of Tolu, spruce and parattine are the principal ones.'

"Which of them is the most popular?"

"Tolu in the West and spruce in the East. Paraffine is a very cheap gum, and is used as a giveaway a great

"What about the materials of which the different kinds are made?"

"Well, tolu is the gum of the bal The relative importance of the oil sam tree of South America, and parafrefineries in Pennsylvania and the East. Spruce gum is from the spruce "What other kinds of gum have

"The rubber or snapping gum, which the State of Pennsylvania, but lapping is the product of a tree in Mexico. over a little on its northern edge inte The bases of some of these different kinds are sometimes mixed, making other varieties. In the manufacture other ingredients are used."

"Is there much gum sold?"
"Tons of it. There are twenty-five province of Ontario. There is also a or thirty factories in the United States small field in Germany, a larger one, in the exclusive manufacture, and it is quite probable that their sales do not fall short of two millions per annum, perhaps more. We sell from five to ten thousand boxes a month.—St Louis Post-Dispatch.

South Bernera, where stands the fa mous lighthouse of the Hebrides, is visited twice a year only by the supply ship, and once a year by a clergyman The lighthouse stands 700 feet above the sea on a crag. It is very difficult for even a lifeboat to land. There are about twenty people on the island, New Hampshire manufactories turn | mainly substituting on fish, wild fow

GREAT UNDERTAKING.

VISIT TO THE TUNNEL UNDER THE ENGLISH CHANNEL.

The Most Stupendous Englieering Feat in the World--A Tunnel Under Water Twenty-Two Miles in Length. A tall shaft, a steam engine, an air

locomotive and a couple of wooden

shanties mark the spot destined, it

may be, to abut upon the English

mouth of the Channel tunnel, or rather of a Channel tunnel--for there are other schemes afoot to join London and the extremest point of the continent of Europe in a continuous railway journey and without change of carriage. Sir Edward Watkin airily calculates. that the cost of the enterprise in which he is interested would amount to 3,000,000 pounds sterling, and that this tunnel between England and France would allow the passage of 250 trains each way every day, at an average speed of forty-five miles an hour. So that the tunnel of twentytwo miles in length might be traversed in half an hour-a speed, be it said, very much higher than that kept up in the longest tunnels of the St. Gothard between Switzerland and Italy. At the bottom of the shaft, at the mouth of the boring, no more than seven feet in diameter from end to end-excepting here and there a somewhat wider square opening, technically called a "turnout"-we found a couple of trollies fitted with seats on either side, after the manner of tram-cars of the military train, familiar to habitues of Wimbledon camp. Running along the sides of the trolly, close to the ground, was a footboard like that attached to a railway carriage, and above the seat was a semi-circular hood, lined with red baize, sufficient to protect the head and shoulders from dropping wet or particles of falling debris, but not wide enough to save the legs and feet. By reason of the space taken up in the lower arc of the circle, so as to make a level floor, along which the rails were laid, it was necessary that we should sit with knees drawn.up and head bent during the whole time occupied in journeying to the face of the tunnel and back again. A Rembrant or a Salvator Rosa

might have done pictorial justice to such a scene. Under foot for a great portion of the way the ground is almost ankle deep in slush; and the stalwart fellows who drag and push the trollies - trudging manfully alonghave enough to do to keep their foothold. The travelers, for the greater length of time moving through a dim twilight, cannot well make out the features even of those who sit beside very beautiful; and, instead of natural | them. Now and again the little elecflowers, which need changing every tric lamps, set in rude niches of the naked gray chalk, cast a brilliant but czar once passed a month at Istia, and | will remain a long time as a memento of | fugitive light on the passing train. Then, for awhile, all is again but darkness visible. There are shadows above and beneath and all around. Looking refreshments gratuitously. On the backward or forward through the deepsouthwest corner was a well-furnished ening gloom the traveler sees an everhall, replete with refreshments for the receding, seemingly endless tunneldistinguished personages who would shaped perspective, lit at long intervals as with fiery eyes. Onward, and yet onward—to no sound save the splashing made by the tall workmen tramping ple thrice, it was placed in position in through mud, and the drip, drip of the water upon the hood above our heads -we are dragged and pushed beneath the shingle and the sand of the shore for a time level with the beach, and then down, a quarter of a mile deep. past low-water mark, under the bed of

The bore has cut clean through the

the channel.

gray chalk in a circle as round and true as the inside of a wedding ring. So thoroughly, indeed, is the instrument adapted to the work and to the material that in dry places it is possible to see the chisel-marks made a to ashes the remains of his eminence's couple of years ago. At intervals along the route, where it is feared the water might come through, the sides friends with beautiful gold and silver and roof have been paced with lead or flowers as mementos, invited them to c'ay, and held up with solid iron bands, apparently about eighteen inches wide. Sometimes, in the fitful flashes of light, the eyes rest upon falling red rivulets, like streams of blood, pouring down the damp walls. Ever and anon there are "faults" in the clayey chalk not yet remedied. So we go on and on, moments seeming as minutes, until the electric lamps cease altogether and the long, awful cave is enveloped in a darkness that would be impenetrable but for the glimmer of a few tallow candles stuck into the bare wall of the cutting. Even a mile and more from the wouth of the shaft it is not difficult to breathe, for the same machine which works the bore pumps drives a continuous supply of fresh air into the seven-foot pipe, which at present forms no more than the nucleus of a tunnel. 't a distance of 2,300 yards from the pit-mouth we come upon the simple and wonderful piece of machinery which can pierce through the bed of the sea with extraor linary celerity and at a cost cheaper than is required for the making of an ordinary tunnel under a hill. By permission of the president of the board of trade, the engineer is allowed to make a couple of turns in order to show our party the method of working. Presently we remount our not too comfortable carriage and pass stooping once more along the fearsome narrow way; pass by spaces of horrible shadows and glimpses of welcome light. And finally we are swung up through the shaft into the outer air. where the glad sunshine catches the tall cliff's face and bathes the smiling

Justice for Job.

and yet unbetrayed channel in an at-mosphere of golden glory.—London

Telegraph.

"Well, there is one thing sure," said Mr. Job Shuttle, as he closed a discussion on the wrong-sidedness of everything in general; "there is no justice in this world, and it makes me blue to think of it."

"True Job," said Patience, "but the reflection that there is justice in the next ought to make you feel a great deal bluer."

THE ROMANCE OF A JEWEL. STRANGE STORY OF THE FAMOUS

ORLOV DIAMOND.

Stolen From the Eye of an Indian Idol-How an Astate Armenian Merchant Carried It to Empress Catherine,

The famous Orlov diamond, which dorns the imperial scepter of Russia, once formed the eye of an idol in a temple near Trichinopoli, and was abstracted by a French renegade, who escaped with his prize to Persia. Here he wandered from town to town, trying to dispose of it for a moderate, sam, but only meeting with distrust and suspicion. At length, when the news of the theft had spread over India and reached Persia, fearing arrest, he accepted the offer of a Hebrew merchant, and surrendered the diamond for \$10,000. The shah at once gave orders to arrest the man, dead or alive, and to seize the diamond; whether for the purpose of restoring it to its rightful owners, or in order to retain it for his own delectation, it is now impossible to say. The Jewish merchant naturally became alarmed for the safety of his new acquisition, as well as that of his head, and gladly sold the stone to an astute Armenian merchant named Shafras, for \$60,000. The magnificence of Catherine the Great and her court was a byword in Armenia and Persia, and Shafras knew right well if he could reach St. Petersburg with his diamond he would be able to dispose of it at a handsome

The greatest difficulty was to secrete the stone so thoroughly about his person that in case of his arrest it should not be discovered. It was too large for him to swallow, so he solved the problem by making a deep incision in the calf of his left leg, inserting the stone and sewing up the wound with silver thread. When the cut had cicatrised sufficiently to allow the removal of the wire, Shafras began his travels toward Russia. Had he known on arriving at the frontier that the diamond had been traced to the Jewish merchant, and from him to an Armenian, he would probably have tried to conceal his nationality. But he boldly proclaimed himself an Armenian merchant to the shah's inquisitive officials, was arrested and consigned to prison on suspicion. Strong emetics were administered, but no diamond came to light. He was stripped naked, plunged into a hot bath and then examined from head to foot, with no better success. Even a little torture was tried. but Shafras was firm; and in the end he was bundled unceremoniously over the frontier-his petty cash, however, being retained. He reached Orenburg, and here some compatriots advanced him sufficient money to reach the capi-

Catherine the Great was short of ready money when Shafras offered her his diamond for sale. He demanded £40,000 for it, but the empress could not raise more than £20,000, and, though she offered 40,000 dessiatins (at four acres each) of crown land in addition to this sum, Shafras refused. Catherine was greatly chagrined, and did not hide her annoyance, but she was too noble a character to resort to the coercive measures which a shah of Persia would have a lopted without a moment's hesitation. Shafras was allowed to depart unmolested, and betook himself to Amsterdam to have his diamond cut. Here it was that the famous Count Orlov, first saw the jewel for which his imperial mistress had sighed, and he determined to lay it as a gift at her feet. The bargain with Shafras was concluded off-hand, for Count Orlov never hagg'ed. In exchange for the diamond (which weighs 185 carats, and is valued at £300,000) Count Orloy promised Shafras, on his return to Russia, £70,-000 down, an annuity of 2,000 rubles, and a patent of nobility.

The count kept his word. Shafras the kupets (merchant) became Lazarev the dvorianin (gentleman), cashed his bills at the imperial treasury, and drew 2,000 rubles a year for the rest of his life, which as usual with annuitants, was a very prolonged one. Before he died, he became one of the richest men in Russia. With the price of the diamond he bought mines in the Oural, land in Bessarabia, and houses in St. Petersburg.

The "unearned increment" inthirty years made him ten times a millionaire, and at the present day his descendants, numbering hundreds, are all immensely rich. Loris Melikov, former minister of the interior, and Delianov, at are grandchildren of the Armenian Lazarev .- London Truth.

Tomato Flour.

The Italians dry and pulverize the pulp of the tomato. Large districts are devoted to the culture of the fruit roof not rising above the earth. for this purpose, the plant being usually raised between rows of vines in vineyards for the sake of economy of land. and when reduced to a thin pulp is strained to take cut the seeds, cores, etc., and then spread in the sun to dry. why evaporating ovens, so much in country for preparing tomatoes by drying.

not supersede the canned fresh fruit. Its chief use would be for soups, sauces and other auxiliary uses in cooking. But there are many consumers of the canned tomato from fear of the action open field. of the acid of the fruit on the leaded tin of the can, the resultant being in their estimation a virulent lead poison. Tomatoes put up in glass—quite high-priced—have therefore been welcomed by lovers of the fruit-or vegetable. Possibly there is room here for an addition to our list of dried or evaporated food articles-Scientific Amer-

Of course powdered tomato might

Lee's Surrender.

General P. H. Sheridan, describing in the North American Review events which occurred in the Virginia cam-April 9. Of the actual surrender of General Lee, negotiations looking to a night, General Sheridan says:

which had been going on for a day and In the meantime General Lee came over to McLean's house in the village of Appomattox Court-House. I am not certain whether General Babcock, of General Grant's staff, who had arrived in advance of the general, had gone over to see him or not. We had waited some hours, and, I think, about 12 or 1 o'clock General Ord arrived. General Ord, myself and many officers were in the main road leading through the town, at a point where Lee's army of more attractive interests, I never was visible. General Grant rode up found time to do so. Soon afterward, and greeted me with "Sheridan, how are you?" I replied, "I am thank you." said, "Where is Lee?" I thenreplied, "There is his army down in all details. The great chimneys form that valley; he is over in that house the only material difference, their ob-(pointing out McLean's) waiting to ject, of course, being to convey any surrender to you." General Grant, unpleasant fumes to such a height as still without dismounting, said, "Come, to insure no nuisance being created in let us go over." He then made the the neighborhood. Not only is this same request to General Ord, and we desirable result secured, but even within all went to McLean's house. Those the premises there is nothing in the who entered with General Grant were, least noxious or disgusting. Miss Bird as nearly as I can recollect, Ord, Rawlins, Seth Williams, Ingalls, Babcock, had been consumed in the burning Parker and myself; the staff officers, house a few hours before her visit, and Happiness is a glory shining far down or those who accompanied, remaining a considerable number of bodies were outside on the porch steps and in the awaiting cremation (those of the yard. On entering the parlor we found wealthier class being conffined in oo-General Lee standing in company with long pine chests and those of the very Colonel Marshall, his aide-de-camp. The first greeting was to General Seth Williams, who had been Lee's adjutant in or about the building, and her interwhen he was superintendent of the preter informed her that the people military academy. General Lee was living near never experienced the least then presented to General Grant, and annoyance, even while the process is all present were introduced. General going on. The only difference between Lee was dressed in a new gray uni- this city crematory and the burningform, evidently put on for the occasion, house in the rural cemetery was and wore a handsome sword. He had that on his face the expression of relief ing from a heavy burden. General Grant's rooms, the smallest of which is reserved uniform was soiled with mud and ser- for such wealthy persons as prefer vice and he wore no sword. After a to have their dead cremated apart, in few words had been spoken by solitary state, for which privilege they those who knew General Lee, pay \$5, (i. e., about the equivalent of all the officers retired, except, £1,) whereas ordinary mortals are disperhaps, one staff officer of General posed of in the common room for the Grant's and the one who was with incdest sum of something under 4s. General Lee. We had not been absent | One shilling's worth of fuel is the averfrom the room longer than five min- age consumption required for each utes when General Babcock came to the body. Granite supports are laid in door and said, "The surrender has pairs all along the earthen floor, and taken place—you can come in again." When we're entered General Grant was 8 P. M., when the well-dried faggots writing on a little wooden, elliptical- beneath them are kindled. The fires shaped table (purchased by me from are replenished from time to time, and Mr. McLean, and presented to Mrs. G. at 6 A. M. the man in charge goes A. Custer) the conditions of the surren- round the building, and from each der. General Lee was sitting, his hand hearth collects and stores in a separate left of General Grant, with h's back to remains. Some wealthy families sea small marble-topped table, on which cure the services of Buddhist priests many books were piled. * * * About to watch all night beside these funeral one hour was occupied in drawing up pyres, but this is considered quite a and signing the terms, when General work of supererogation. After the Lee retired from the house with a religious service in the house the furcordial shake of the hand with General ther attendance of the priests is op-Grant, mounted his chunky, gray tional; but in many horse, and lifting his hat passed on the morrow to officiate at the interthrough the gate, and rode over the ment of the ashes .- Contemporary Recrest of the hil to his army. On his view. arrival there, we heard wild cheering, whi h seemed to be taken up progressively by his troops, either for him' or because of satisfaction with his last

Protection Against Tornadoes.

official act as a soldier.

The frequent recurrence of tornadoes and the serious loss of life attending, has agitated the question of pro tection against these storms and invited a fund of advice, theoretical and practical.

The signal service gives the warning to always run to the north on the first sign of the vortex, unless by going in that direction one will have to cross the entire path of the storm. If nearer to the southern edge than to the center of the probable path, one may go south, bearing slightly to the east, but in no event should one run directly to the east or northeast. As a large proportion of these storms occur at night and the majority of its victims are in no condition of mind to run in the right direction, the above warning, while good so far as it goes, cannot be said to cover the entire ground.

The experience in Kansas and elsewhere makes it evident that a house or any building rising above ground is no protection, and the best thing to do is to leave it if it be in the path of the tornado. If there is any retreat underpresent minister of public instruction, ground that can be reached, this is advised. In Kansas lives have been saved in excavations in the ground called "dug-outs," made for the purpose within easy access of the house. These retreats are quite underground, with an entrance from the northern or eastern side, and covered with a strong

Cellar caves are a'so constructed from the cellar of the house. These are excavated from the west wall of The ripe fruit is macerated in water, the cel'ar toward the west. When there is not time to flee from the house it is advised, as the safest thing to do, to place one's self against the west It is afterward ground and put up for wall of the cellar, face forward, or sent for the officer, who borrowed a market. There seems to be no reason against the south wall as near the sword of a brother officer at the foot southwest corner as possible. The of the stairs, put it on, and had an use for drying less succulent fruit, as northeast quarter is considered a fatal interview with the colonel, who talked apples, might not be utilized in this position, and therefore should be on other matters. Then the officer avoided.

If out of doors and overtaken by a tornado, the only recourse is to cast saw him, and, doubting his own senses one's self face downward upon the sent for him again. The officer ground, with the head toward the east, borrowed the sword again, and the the arms thrown well over the head to colonel apologized, and said he was protect it. Avoid the shelter of trees getting old and had forgotten what he fresh tomato who refuse the tinned or groves, but select if possible the wanted to say. Again the officer went

The knowledge that a tornado moves | the room. in a northeasterly direction simplifies the above rules and makes evident the wisdom, whether in building or cellar, of the advice to avoid a position in a northeast corner, in an east room or against an east wall .- New York World.

Ten feet of solid honey was found n a Georgia bee tree.

in Tokio, and driving through one of its suburbs, my attention was arrested paign between April 4, 1865, and the by a group of very peculiarly shaped scene at Appomattox Court-House on tall chimneys, very wide at the base and ending in a narrow mouth, so strangely suggestive of old sketching days in Kent that the idea of the that this was one of the city cremato-ries, of which there are about half a dozen scattered over the principal suburbs of the vast city. Supposing that in the great capital the process of cremation might be performed more ceremoniously and scientifically then in the country cemetery which I had previously visited, I determined to inhowever, my friend Miss Bird visited a similar in the same neighborhood, and found the same perfect simplicity in states that although thirteen bodies poor in tubs of pine hooped with bamwas divided into on these the coffin-chests are placed at resting on the hilt of his sword, to the urn the handful of ashes which alone

Wouldn't be Snubbed. A good story is told of a French

artist, Vereschajin, and the czar of all the Russias, which shows that the painter is not wanting in self-respect. even if a monarch does patronize him: Some time ago Vereschajin received from the czar, Alexander III., an order for a picture. He at once set to work and in due time forwarded to the emperor one of his finest canvases, in which he had managed to paint nothing that could be construed as flattery. He called his picture "Our Prisoners." It showed a troop of Turkish prisoners of war, who were falling to the ground under the brutal blows of their escort, some robust Russian sol-

The cza: was little pleased. He had expected flattery and received—the naked truth. He nevertheless expressed the wish of making the acquaintance of the painter. The day for the audience was fixed, and Vereschajin left Paris for St. Petersburg. When he appeared in the palace he was told that the czar had no time to see him, and that he must wait until he was called.

As soon as he received this answer Vereschajin returned to Paris. On the following day a chamberlain of the emperor called at the hotel where Vereschajin had been staying while in St. Petersburg, and asked for the artist.

"He has left here," he was told. What," exclaimed the horrified courtier, "he is gone, and the czar is waiting to-day to receive him! Did he leave no message?"

"Oh, yes," the proprietor of the hotel replied; "he left word if any one called for him, to say he had no time to wait."

A Puzzled Colonel.

The following military anecdote is going the rounds: A certain colonel thought he saw the officer of the day walking out without his sword. He went away, returned the sword, and walked across the lawn. The colonel away, and the colonel's wife came in

"Do you see Officer Smith?" the colonel asked.

"Yes, sir," she said.

"Tell me if he is wearing his sword or not," the colonel continued. "He has no sword on," said the

"That's where you fool yourself, my dear," said the colonel. "He has."

WISE WORDS.

re more irreconcilable than hates.

misfortune it is a refuge.

or sculptor.

self-reliance.

neglected. Be great.

In prosperity work is a duty; in

Among intelligent people antipathies

Prosperities can only be enjoyed by

Many have genius, but, wanting art,

are forever dumb. The two must go

together to form the great poet, painter

These two things, contradictory as

they may seem, must go together—

manly dependence and manly inde-

them who fear not at all to lose them.

Japanese Cremation. A very few days later, on arriving familiar farm "oast-house" at once presented itself. On inquiry, I learned spect this also. But in the multitude establishment boo), there was not the slightest odor the high-roofed mud build-

living near Indianapolis who had raised about forty bushels of corn to He nailed up his corn-crib and sat down with a determination to let the country go to ruin unless buyers came to his figures. To his great chagrin and disappointment everything went on as usual for several months, when one day a man from Chicago came

"What's corn worth?" asked the "Twenty-eight cents,"

"Yes, but you see the corner broke a few days ago, and 7,000,000 bushels

"Seven millyon bushels!" gasped the old man. "Well, I swan! Why, I've kept forty bushels locked up here since last fall, thinking I had the country right by the nose, and now you tell me that seven millyon bushels was let loose in a bunch! Why, drat my buttons! I don't believe I could have scart anybody even if I'd held on to my three barrels of pork and six bushels of

A Good Grocery Clerk.

As to what constitutes a good salesman in the grocery business, a leading New York wholesaie dealer in groceries is quoted by a correspondent as saying: "Firstly, he should be a better judge of quality than are his customers, and he should use his knowledge honestly. He should always recommend goods that he knows to be of full value, and yet not overpraise them. Above all, if he is in the wholesale trade, he should not urge upon his customers more than a convenient stock. Drummers on the road are apt to make that mistake, and thereby tempt the retailer to buy more than he will be able to pay for. A clerk in a retail store has an advantage if he possesses some knowledge of cookery, so that he can tell how articles may be best prepared for the table. Hints of this kind are valuable even to experienced housekeepers, especially as to new goods. Such a man acquires influence. But he mustn't be impertinent or obtrusive with his advice. Polite attention is the one thing need ful in a salesman, and young men shouldn't forget it if they mean to succeed behind the counter."

The debt of the Australian colonies is five-fold what the debt of the United States was before the war.

A REMARKABLE SUICIDE.

SELF-MURDERER WHO CARRIED OUT A QUEER CONTRACT.

Killing Himself for Reasons Which He States in a Letter--- The Compact Which

He Made With a Friend. The St. Louis Post-Dispatch pubishes the account of the suicide of a young man who gave his name as Ruon the body to identify it save the sible. following remarkable letter, without speedily

pendence, manly reliance and manly "I am going to take my own life, having made up my mind to do so If thou art rich, then show the more than a year ago. Although I do greatness of thy fortune, or what is not think that any one cares a pin better, the greatness of thy soul, in about my reasons, yet it will give me the meekness of thy conversation; some satisfaction to state them, and condescend to men of low estate, support the distressed and patronize the

lingering fear that

pretty. I was, as usual, a fool. I had

the education of a gentleman, but not

the means to live up to my desires. I

had run through considerable money,

and had not the industry to make a

livelihood at my calling. Well, of

course, I fell over head and ears in love

with this girl. She liked me, I think,

but she had sense, and she never let

her sentiment run away with her pros-

pects. I drank some, and gambled

some, and was as wild as a young

fellow usually is. Though I generally

wore good clothes, my pocketbook was usually very flat. Well, when her

parents saw that my visits to the

daughter were growing frequent

they immediately interfered. 'You

know my child has been tender-

ly raised,' said her father, 'and

cannot marry a man

cannot properly support her. I like

you, but you see how it is. A man

should not marry unless he can prop-

erly support his wife.' The mother

was just as stern, and the daughter

himself for a girl. But that was be-

fore I was in love myself. I see it all

she would have said that she loved the

middle-aged gentleman's carriage and

"I went to drinking harder than

not been before. One day I was talk-

named Jim Anderson, who always had

more money and sense than I had. I

told Jim I was going to kill myself.

for \$15,000 in different companies, and

different life insurance companies.

He holds them and the agreement.

me to the agreement. But he was of

and although he hardly believed I

take the chances. The time is not up yet,

money. He'll be surprised and not at

contract and I'm carrying it out.

What it Was.

"Hello, Jenk," he said, "you are

"Well, you are usually in excellent

"You won't give it away if I tell

spirits. What could have got into you

"No; it is not bankruptcy, is it?"

"Cucumbers and dried apple pie."-

"Nor domestic trouble?"

"What is it then?"

1erchant-Traveler.

"I know it. I feel that way."

pay expenses and my bill so far."

know what I did then.

date or signature:

Every man feels instinctively that all the beautiful sentiments in the world weigh less than a single lovely action, and that, while tenderness of feeling and susceptibility to generous emotions are accidents of temperament, goodness is an achievement of the will and a quality of life.

No mockery in this world sounds so hollow as that of being told to cultivate happiness. What does such advice mean? Happiness is not a potato, to be planted in mold and tilled. upon us out of heaven. She is a divine dew which the soul, on certain of its summer mornings, feels gently dropping upon it from the amaranth bloom and golden fruitage of para-

An Island Covered With Eggs.

A recent issue of the Santa Barbara Cal.) Press says: Last Tuesday afternoon Captain A. Larco, the well-known fisherman, returned to port after a five days' cruise among the islands off the coast. His voyage was something out of the ordinary way, and his route was one seldom taken by him or, in fact, any other coaster. The most interesting portion of Captain Larco's story was his description of an island covered with eggs. He says that a short distance from San Miguel island, standing out lone and solitary in the Pacific ocean, there is a rock with a surface of about three acres. The sides are precipitous and almost inaccessible except during calm weather. While becalmed near the rock he visited it, and was amazed at the scene presented to his vision. The island is covered with a layer of guano, in which seafowls of all description were found laying or incubating their eggs. The surface appeared to be almost entirely covered with eggs, principally those of the sea gulls, shaggs, and a small bird known as the salt water duck. He said it was difficult to walk without treading upon the eggs. He brought away several bushels of these eggs. The shagg's eggs are of a light blue color and somewat smaller than a do- her parents wanted her to marry a mestic hen's eggs. The gull eggs are middle-aged gentleman, and she could somewhat larger in size, light brown, spotted with black dots.

Larco says he could easily load a ship with those eggs from this island, but as there is no market for them here they are not worth gathering.

"Holding On."

Three or four years ago a farmer sell, but who was not satisfied with ruling prices, determined to hold on.

"Why, I was offered thirty-five for mine last fall !"

were let loose on the market."

beans beside!"-Wall Street News.

middle-aged gentleman. This is no case of temporary insanity. I have as much sense as anybody. I make a

noticed it.

" No."

" No."

looking bad."

to make you look so?"

est men in Clark county, Ind., has \$11,000, and the largest at \$20,000.

Marble Burial Caskets.

An enterprising Chicago man has invented a "marble burial casket." which has had considerable sale in the West and in New York. "It is made," said the agent to a Sun reporter, "of Porland and Keene

cement, and is imperishable and indestructible. Surviving friends of the dead have a natural and commendable fus H. Eaton He blew out his brains desire to preserve the bodies of their at Delhi, lowa. There was nothing loved ones from decay as long as pos-Wooden coffins decay very speedily, and those made of iron rust and crumble away in a very short time when subjected to the chemicals of the earth. In the earlier ages stone graves hewn out of solid rock were the favorite receptacles for the dead, not only because they resisted the agencies mentioned, but also because any body who finds this paper need not they preserved the dead from the read it if he does not wish to do so. I hands of the resurrectionists. Such am twenty-seven years of age, a law- a thing as a solid marble or stone yer by profession, but not very much grave is out of the question so as far as practice is concerned. I now, however, except among milwas born in Baltimore, and I suppose lionaires, but the new burial that is more my home than anywhere casket meets all of the ends served by else, although I have traveled all the the old stone grave. It is in striking way from Denver to New Orleans. I contrast with the dilapidated cloth, have always been an unlucky devil, wooden and iron caskets, and will and the only thing that has kept supersede the necessity of vaults. Each me from suicide long ago was one of our caskets is a hermetically there sealed catacomb in itself. They are might be a hereafter. I have lighter than iron, and the strongest arrived at the conclusion, however, caskets ever made. The interior is of that there is not anything worse perforated zinc set on a wrought-iron than what I have gone through, and skeleton frame. Both the frame and I'll chance the future state. But I'll the zinc are imbedded in the walls of not preach. Two years ago I met a the casket. The cement grows harder young lady. It don't matter where, nor what her name was. She was

"One point, and a very strong one, in favor of this casket is that when it is closed it becomes a perfect whole. The cover is joined to the casket with the same cement with which the casket is made, and hence it is hermetically sealed without joint or crack. It is a complete solid marble case. Another great advantage of our caskets over those of wood or iron is the fact that burial ceremonies can be held with perfect safety over the bodies of persons who have died of contagious diseases. There is not the slightest danger of contagion."

"Have you sold many in New

"So far there has been an encouragng sale, and they have given unvary-

ng satisfaction." How do the prices range?" "A first-class marble casket does

not cost any more than the best make of iron or wood. The upholstering and the outside trimmings are all of the best quality, and, in fact, precisely the same as those used in ordinary coffins."

was persuaded to fall in with their plans. I have laughed many a time at The agent exhibited some of the a fellow who was fool enough to kill easkets. Many of them are very handsome. One which he said was for young ladies" was pure white, with now. But love stories have been told rough, unpolished surface, having a so often that there is little interest in frosted appearance, which glistened them. The girl jilted me. The last in the light as though covered with time I saw her she cried a little, and diamond dust. The inside was plaited even let me put my arm around her satin of a pale blue shade, and there waist. She loved me, she said, 'but were two blue satin panels, on the covers on which lilies surrounded by ays of forget-me-nots were painted. not disobey.' If she had told the truth The handles were also set in blue satin of the same shade, and decorated with immortelles. Another one, called the pair and his bank account better than 'Egyptian style," resembles Egyptian she did me, and much better than she marble, although there is a trifle too did him. I begged and pleaded, and much gold and orange in it. The jet got the same answer all the time. You black background, however, is very brilliant. The handles and plates are like those of ordinary caskets. There ever. I became a nuisance, if I had is another casket which is a combination of Egyptian and onyx, made in ing over matters with a friend of mine small sizes for children. There was one that resembled Italian marble. It was more expensive than the others, as the veining and rose tint are diffi-He laughed and sneered. 'I'll tell you cult to represent on the cement. what I'll do,' I said, 'I'll insure my life

The Death of Robin Hood.

make the policies over to you. You pay me \$2,500 for two years, let me have All accounts affirm that Robin Hood a little hurrah for that time, and when lived to a very old age, and at last died it's over I'll agree to kill myself and by treachery. He had a cousin, who you will get the money. In that way was the prioress of a nunnery called you make \$10,000, and I have some Kirklees, and when he was aged and fun. Jim laughed, but I insisted, and infirm, and suffering from an attack of finally we drew up an agreement to disease, he went to her to be bled. that effect. I got out policies in the

Robin was very sick when he reached the gate of the nunnery, where he was met by his cousin. Little thinking of He paid me \$200 a month during the treachery, he suffered her to conduct last fifteen months, although I don't him to a room and open a vein in his believe that he ever thought of holding arm. There he was left bleeding. The door of the room was locked, and the a speculative turn of mind anyhow, window was too high above ground to admit of jumping out. He remained would kill myself, he knew that if I iu this state till the next day at noon, had the money I would soon drink when he thought to blow a blast on myself to death, and he was willing to his horn. It was a quavering and feeble sound. Little John was lingering but I guess I'll let him make the extra about, waiting to see his beloved master. When he heard the mournful blast, all sorry. Nobody else cares, for the he sprang up and hurried to the nungirl I mentioned has since married the nery. He broke locks and dashed open bank account, the carriage and the doors until he reached the room where Robin lay dying. He fell on his knees, and begged to be allowed to burn Kirklees hall and all the nunnery; but Robin said: "No, I never hurt a Bury me wherever you like. There is \$35 in my vest pocket, and that will woman in my life, nor a man in company with a woman, and I will not allow such a thing to be done now. But string my bow for me, and give me it and a broad arrow, which I will shoot from the window, and where that Mr. Jenkins was looking pale and arrow falls there let my grave be dug. ejected the other day, and a friend Lay a green scd under my head and another at my feet; and lay my bent bow by my side, for it has always made sweet music for me."

The request was complied with by Little John. The arrow that Robin shot fell under a tree, and here the bold chief was buried. His death was probably near the year 1300.

ou what has got into me, will you?" Some worthy historians have doubted whether such a man as Robin Hood ever lived, and have classed the stories of his exploits among the myths of the past. It is hardly probable, however, that this is the correct theory. The safer and more reasonable conclusion would seem to be that Robin Hood really reigned in the forests as represented, but that many of the stories William Stricker, one of the wealthiabout him have been exaggerated by the ballad singers and early writers of deeded a farm to each of his six chil-dren. The smallest farm is valued at England.—Maurice Thompson, in St.

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ADVERTISING RATES: Reading Notices, per line, Special Notices, Religious and Obituary Notices, per line, Ordinary Advertisements, per line, Marriages and Deaths-free.

The first of this month saw not checks will no longer be required to put a two-cent stamp upon each piece of paper of that description. Patent medicines, cosmetics, matches and playing-cards, which have been adorned with a revenue stamp since the war, the only commodities that will hereafstamp. Business men have become so accustomed to the use of stamps upon bank paper that it does not now seem a great inconvenience to use them, still it is one of the many little burdens which the Government was compelled to place upon the business of the country in a season of great peril which can now be done away with. The abolition of the match tax will make it possible for persons with a small capital to engage in a business which the peculiar provisions of the law affecting personal and political friend, remarked, the sale of stamps made it impossible "If Robinson once conceives it to be for them to pursue with a limited capi-

What a pity it was that Elam did not kill Bierne and Bierne kill Elam, when those silly Richmond editors met on the field of "honor." Everybody but your traditional Southerner knows they made fools of themselves, not only the duellists, but their aiders and ness. His usefulness in the national abettors, not excluding the sheriffs who are said to have skirmished through several counties in an alleged shadow of reproach. To withdraw effort to arrest the principals. There him now would effect a breach not to is a strong anti-duelling law in Virginia, and us one of the duellists was a State officer, we shall see whether or not he will be punished. It takes a good while for Virginia to recover from the barbarism which slavery entailed upon her.

Some people have a very mistaken idea of journalistic honesty. They think that whatever happens to appear in print of which they disapprove has been placed there with malicious intent. This mistaken idea has instigated numerous suits for libel, but the general result of such suits proves that the idea is mistaken. It must occasionally happen that somebody will be misrepresented, Here are young "gentlemen," so-called, or some fact misplaced. A newspaper which draws its news daily from a thousand different sources cannot always get every jot and tittle exactly as it ought to be; it employs men to gather its information-men who are eminently trustworthy-and they exercise their best judgment in their work; the results of their labor are carefully looked over and edited before they go into print; and yet it is not surprising that some mistakes creep in. The surprise should really be that their reports are so accurate as they are. In point of fact, no business man under the sun uses more painstaking care to get at the truth than the conscientious journalist. Of course, there are newspaper men who cater to the lowest taste, and who publish sensation articles or tipsy academy fledglings .- Lowell without regard to the truth, but they are Journal. to journalism what the counterfeit dollar is to the legal coin.

On the 1st of July the postal money order system was somewhat extended. Heretofore the highest single order obtainable has been \$50, and only three orders could be issued to the same person in one day, making \$150 the utmost limit. Under the new system the limit is doubled, and a new charge of only eight cents is made for orders under ten dollars in amount, the former charge having been ten cents.

If there are any workingmen inclined to sustain the ambitious aspirations of Governor Butler, let them look into his history, and see wherein he has for the man who works for his living. surround himself with all the evidences | the State House .- Advertiser. of wealth and power; he demands unquestioning obedience on the part of everybody who approaches him for asstance; he cannot brook opposition; he would, if he could, ride rough shod over everybody who stands in his path; he has had to do with the employment of large numbers of persons in various eseasily obtainable. - Transcript.

The Boston Advertiser, acting Arlington Tax Levy, 1888. upon recent reports of the closing or partial shutting-down of a number of New England woolen mills, re-ently days ago, and from this conversation we addressed a circular to all manufactur- gleaned some facts of general interest, Swan's Block, Arlington Ave. ers inquiring as to how they were run- though all the items may not be read ning or proposed to run. New Eng- with pleasure. At the outset we land, according to the census, has 490 e tablishments, operating 2122 sets of the valuation, either in rates or meth- mates of the treasurer as not likely to each drunken man represented an anxcards in a total of 5961 for the whole ods. On real estate there has been a fall due as soon as has been anticipated. jous, unhappy family.—Boston Jour-

that in Massachusetts the curtailment amounts to \$141,397, leaving a pet loss of production amounts to a stoppage of to the town in taxable property of \$45,-398 sets; in Maine, 35 sets; New Hamp- 612. The town grant of last year was shire, 33; Vermout, 18; Rhode Island, \$73,810, but this year the amount voted 138; Connecticut, 139 sets; total, 759 foots up the good round sum of \$85,sets, or more than one-third of the en- 300. Under such an array of figures, tire capacity. The total reduction in it is not strange that a large increase in the consumption of wool will thus rate is certain and we guess the amount amount to 230,700 pounds per day, or about seven millions per month, and thousand. would have a serious influence upon only the new tariff rules go into effect, the wool market. There are undoubtbut the time when maker of bank edly more sets of cards in New England not being operated than are here reported. But replies to the circular indicate conclusively that many woolen mills are shutting down; that depresssion in that industry is not idle talk if a fair proportion of the 250 mills that as free from revenue tax as any other did not reply to the circulars are shut commodity. Liquors and tobacco are down. The reduction in consumption of wool must represent over 1000 sets the upper end of the town, etc., and the ter be compelled to use the revenue of cards, which would consume about 325,000 lbs. daily.

> Of opinions as to who the Republicans can nominate to beat Butler of 1883. there is no end. There is scarcely a Republican member in either branch who has not been outspoken in giving his views; and yet, by comparing all these, the end seems as far off now as it was the second week of Gov. Butler's term. Of Mr. Robinson, of Chicoopee, an influential member and a stong his duty to accept a nomination he will move straightforward and unflinchingly and raise the standard of the party; but he is a conscientious man, and has not yet decided on which field his usefulness as a party man or a public servant can produce the best results. He is an ambitious man, but his ambition is tempered by this same conscentiouscouncils has been steady and unimpaired, and he is himself without the be easily filled. Traveller.

adopted the Harvard idea of furnishing that "to him that hath shall be given." class punches, and the result is a good deal of extra howling and nocturnal prowling, inspired by the flavoring of The decision in relation to adjournknown better than to be abroad withcommentary on the "punch" business! at the centennial anniversary of one of our orthodox educational institutions, where they were educated, who drink rum enough to cause them to insult 'gentlemen" should be knocked down by some genuine men, or should be arrested and dealt with as the law allows, the "punch" business might be considered as carried to its legitimate conclusion; and the right of respectable women to walk the streets in safety would be vindicated in one of the few places where it is not conceded-to wit, among drunken college undergraduates

It was decided, at the Republican conference on Tuesday, to do the next best thing to adjourning immediately, namely, to cut the Tewksbury investigation short, to require a report of the committee on the 17th instant. his own privilege of criticising this ple in this state who have taken the course of procedure by declaring that he has made no charges; that he thinks the object of the investigation has been accomplished, and that he does not think there is any necessity of discussion or legislation. Not that we think he will not criticise the course of the legislature, but he must seek for a new offence. Now that this has been deexhibited the least practical sympathy cided upon, let the legislature insist upon a strict conformity to its wishes, He is a very rich man; he delights to and make all speed to get away from

Filth breeds disease. While there is a difference of opinion on almost every other questions pertaining ments, and is intended evidently as to sanitary matters, this one truth is indisputable. There isevery reason to believe that the late summer tabl shments, and let workmen, before and fall may prove to be very they run away with the idea that he is unhealthy seasons in most localities. the champion of the poor man, luqui e Those places will escape most lightly for themselves as to the pay these em- which pay the closest attention to playees received. The information is cleanliness and other sanitary precausometime within the next twelve tions.

It was our privilege to enjoy a chat with one of Arlington's assessors, a few highly gratifying gain of \$95,785, but The result of the inquiry is in brief on personal property the falling off will not fall far short of \$17.50 per

The causes obtaining to reduce the amount of personal property are various, prominent among which are the withdrawal of the Nash property; an increase in County tax of \$1000 and over; extensive reductions because of mortgages and the large number who fail to make returns to the assessors The increase in the town grant is easily counted up,-extra amount for new filter at reservoir; new hose house at citizens are alone responsible for this. There is a gain of ninety-nine in the number of poll tax payers, and this is also a gratitying feature of the record

Perhaps our readers will understand and appreciate our figures better if we reproduce them in opposite columns, as follows:-

0 10110 11 5 .			
	8882	1883	
Real Estate,	\$3,479,015,00	3,575,700.00	
Personal Estate,	1,433,996.00	1,292,199.00	
Town Grant,	73,810.00	85,300.00	
County tax,	2,517.58	3,149.97	
Overlayings,	304.82		
1082 Polls at \$2.00 '8			
1181 " " '8		2,362.00	

The finances of the town are in good condition, and its credit such that mondebt maturing the present year and which has been on interest at seven. A large slice (amounting to \$48,000). has been taken from the debt during the present year, and there is every reason to believe that the high rate of taxation necessary this year will not again be affed for.

Much occurs to us in this connection about property bearing its full burden; about the wealthy being ready to make full returns of their fortunes, but it may as well be left unsaid. Human nature is ever much the same, and in The Exeter boys, it seems, have the future as in the past, it will be true

STATE HOUSE NOTES.

the flowing bowl. The Traveller cor- ment which has been arrived at by the respondent assures us that "there were Legislature seems to be, on the whole, no breaches of the peace, however, a wise one. So far as the Tewksbury aside from the nocturnal howlings and investigation is concerned, the minds ringing of church bells, and occasional of the members of the committee must insults to women who should have by this time be made up as to the report which they will submit, and the out an escort at such a time." What a public has already discounted this formal presentation of the matter. Further testimony would be chiefly cumulative in its character, and the amount of corroborative evidence already submitted renders the making of more of these statements a work of supererogawomen who are obliged, or who choose, tion. If the defence is given a few to appear in the street unprotected by days to combat the yet unanswerd acescort! If a few of these insulting cusations of the Governor, and both sides are given the time needed for summing up, ample justice will have been done. The mistake which is made in this country in too many of our inquiries, legal and legislative, is hat they are spread over too much that the Export Association had no ground; and if Mr. Brown had confined himself to the task of breaking down a half-dozen of the more important charges of Gov. Butler, the impression country, and to claim the right to enter made upon the popular mind would have been intensified, and he could tion, on the payment of a duty equal have readily ignored scores of trivial to the tax imposed by the Internal Revassertions, that exhausted his time and tended not in the least to enlighten public judgment. If the Legislature torney General has practically conhad delayed its final adjournment in consequence of this inquiry, or had made it an excuse for again coming toand to adjourn as soon as possible gether, it would have made a political thereafter. The Governor has cut off mistake. The vast majority of the peotrouble to read the testimony submitted to the committee are aware that the Governor blundered in a sad fashion in making the alleged mismanagement of the Tewksbury almshouse his chief accusation against the administration of the Republican party. With the public mind in this favorable condition, the managers of the Republican party in this state can well afford to rest con-

> The expected veto of the tax-bill reached the House Monday. It is a very shrewd document, and in the main is couched in respectful language. It is misleading, however, in its statea campaign paper. As we remarked when the bill was on its passage, it is not a question of spending a penny more or less of the people's money. It will not make a picayune's difference as to that. The money has all been voted away already, and every dollar of the two millions will be needed

months to pay the commonwealth's

The Glorious Fourth.

The Fourth is the American field-day and will probably remain so till the end of time. Of late years the character of the celebration has changed somewhat. Imposing demonstrations and heavy oratory were once regarded as the proper caper. Generally speaking. every person is now his own celebrator. He lights his bonfires, sends up his own baloons, holds aloft the Roman candle and dallies with the dangerous cannon cracker. The small boy especially, insists upon his privilege to glorify the memory of our forefathers in the manner that best pleases him. He wants everything his fancy chooses in the way of noise-producing materials, and then wants to be let alone. And Young America is in habit of carrying his point on the Fourth, even against public protests and in defiance of parental authority. All things considered, it is well enough, perhaps, that on this one day of the year he should be recognized as master of the situation, with the timely warning to be on his guard against accidents and to save himself whoie from the inevitable rip-and-roar proceedings that universally prevail.

The Boat Club furnished all there was in the way of public pleasures in Arlington, and are again deserving of thanks for their contribution to the pleasure of the stay-at-home public who cared enough to visit Spy Pond and witness the sports.

The contestants in the yacht race had ey at four per cent. has replaced all the 'a "squally" time of it, with a heavy wind at intervals, obliging the atmost alertness. The "Alice" met with an accident just after starting, which really put her out of the race, but her commander pluckily stuck to it, and sailed over the three mile course. The first prize was a silver card receiver and the second a silver cup. The following is the corrected time:-

> NAME SAILED BY H. M. S. Wm. Proctor; 55 51 S. P. Prentiss, 1 00 E. B. Richardson, 1 22

The other races proved interesting to the spectators, and full of enjoyment to the participants. The following is the list, as announced by the judges of Goods delivered in Arlington, Arlington Heights and Belmont, free of charge. Anything not in the several contests:-

Single working boats-F. N. Abercrombie firet, 9m. 27s.; A. J. Wellington second, 9m. 50s.; A. B. Hill third,

Double working boats-Abercrombie and Wellington, 8m. 52s.; Hill and Richardson, 11m.

Double skiffs - Russell and Cutter, 12m. 40s.; Wellington and Richardson, 13m. 3s.

Canoes-F. L. Rich, 5m, 31s.; C. A Proctor, 5m. 51s. Cruising canoes-J. P. Poland, 4m. 10s.; F. L. Rich, 4m. 13s.; W. Stimp-

son, 4m. 15s. Swimming race-H. Cutter first; F. Rich second.

Tub race-F. L. Rich first; H. Shep-

ard second.

The whisky men have been routed in their efforts to obtain from the Treasury a ruling in favor of exporting their whisky and reimporting it, thus securing an extension of the bonded period. Secretary Folger maintained purpose to sell the spirits abroad; that their object was to export it with the intention of shipping it back to this it either for ware-housing or consumpenne laws, and thus to secure an extension of the bonded period: The Atcurred in this opinion. The result will undoubtedly be that the distillers will not risk the exportation, as they cannot hope to reimport their goods without detection.

If men cared less for wealth and fame. And less for battle-field and glory; If writ in human bearts a name seems better than a song and story; If men instead of nursing Pride, Would learn to hate and abhor it; If more relied on Love to guide,-The world would be the better for it. If men dealt less in stocks and lands, And more in bonds and deeds fraternal;

IF.

If Love's work had more willing hands To link this world to the supernal; If men stored up Love's oil and wine, And on bruised human souls would pour it; If "yours" and "mine" would once combine,-The world would be better for it.

If more would act the play of Life, And fewer spoil it in rehearsal; If Bigotry would sheath its knife Till goed become more universal; If Custom, gray with ages grown,

Had fewer blind men to adore it; If Talent shone for Truth alone,-The world would be the better for it. If men were wise in little things, Affecting less in all their dealings;

If hearts had fewer rusted strings

To isolate their kindly feelings;

If men, when Wrong beats down the Right Would strike together and restore it; If Right made Might In every fight,-The world would be the better for it.

honest debts. It is only a question many drunken men and boys in the whether the tax shall be levied to keep streets, for many of them were but the treasury in funds, so that it will boys. They reeled along the crowded not have to borrow in order to pay its sidewalks, sat on doorsteps with their bills until its revenues come in. The heads sunk upon their breasts, or lay Governor very shrewdly deducts about at full length on the stones, the sun learned there had been no change in a quarter of a million from the esti- blazing upon their upturned faces, and

There is a vacancy in the Annap olis Naval academy for the fifth Massa chusetts congressional district. Young men over 14 and under 18 years of age, legal residents of the district who desire the appointment, may apply direct to Hon. Leopold Morse.

In Danvers Insane Asylum, July 3, Dennis Dunn, of Arlington, aged 73 years.

The members of Lexington Base Ball Club ake this means of returning thanks to all who contributed toward the expense of the new uni forms lately furnished. We hope we shall not

Entertainment

For the benefit of the Episcopal Chapel.

Tableaux and Music. Town Hall, Lexington,

Wednesday Evening, July 11, at half-past seven o'clock.

Refreshments will be served during the inter

Admission,

Tickets for sale at the door. Late trains in both directions.

It was distressing to notice the nal, July 5.

executor therein named, and that he may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on his bond pursuant to said will and statute. Yeu are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be heid at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth Tuesday of July, next, at nine o'clock, before noon, to show cause if any you have, against the same. And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Lexington Minuto-man, printed at Lexington, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Deaths.

Card of Thanks.

LEXINGTON BASE BALL CLUB. Lexington July 1, 1883.

Properly Planned and

Promptly Performed.

J. H. TYLER, Register,

With improved method of ventilation and drain-

Wm. Mills & Co.,

237 Washington St., Boston.

Personal attention to work in this vicinity will be given by Edwin Mills. Residence Court St.,

PLEASANT STREET MARKET, ARLINGTON.

25 cents.

WINN & PIERCE.

Provisions and Vegetables

OF ALL KINDS,

CHEESE, LARD, EGGS. ETC., BUTTER. Spinach, Dandelions, Lettuce, Radishes and other Seasonable Articles.

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HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. Automatic Blind Fixtures, Wire Netting, Norton's Door Checks, Nails,

Screws, Hinges, Sheathing Paper, Tools, Roofing Cement, Scissors, Brass and Iron Tacks, Chains, Bolts and Harness Goods.

Flag Colars 90 cents. Packing Trunks \$1.50. Heaviest Trace Chains 75 cents per pair. Zinc Trunk \$2.75. Prison Harnesses, hand sewed, \$20.00. Hill's Carriage Harness \$25.00

And all other goods in the harness and hardware line at prices guaranteed as low as can be found

LYMAN LAWRENCE.

Main Street. Lexington

SPRINGFIELD F. & M.

INSURANCE COMPANY.

R. W. HILLIARD,

Agent.

AND GARDEN SEEDS,

Leonard A. Saville.

ROCERIES, FARMING TOOLS,

STOCKBRIDGE FERTILIZERS

AND PACIFIC GUANO IN ANY QUANTITY, AT LOW RATES Also a full line of

Paints, Oils, Brushes, Glass, Putty and Painters' Supplies. This store is also stocked with an unusually full line of Glass, Crockery, Stone, Eartheu and Wooden Ware, together with Brooms, Brushes. Mats. Palls, Tubs; a great variety of Fancy Articles, Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, etc. Goods delivered free of charge.

WILLIAM J. DINSMORE, FLORIST.

Conservatories, 273 North Ave., opp. Day St,

NORTH CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Choice Roses and Smilax, Cut Flowers, General Colleclection of Bedding, Basket and

Ornamental Plants.

FLORAL DECORATIONS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Funeral Designs a Specialty.

ARTISTIC PROMPT AND PERSONAL

We are in Telephone communication with the Suburban and Telephone Despatch Company Subscriber's and Pay Stations. Call for Number 7121, and any orders or inquiries received through the above medium, or by mail or telegraph, will receive prompt and carefu

Orders left with O. W. Whittemore, druggist, corner Arlington Avenue and Medford St. W. Rastine, grocer, corner of Arlington Avenue and Pleasant St., will be promptly

Goods delivered in any part of Arlington, Lexington or Belmont.

ASA COTTRELL.

UUSE TO LET IN LEXILETAN

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs at law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Caira Robbins, late of Lexington, in said County, deceased,

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Samuel E. Sewall, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named, and that he may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on his

the Lexington Minute-man, printed at Lexington, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, GEORGE M. BROOKS, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-second day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

PLUMBING

on Main Street

MIDDLESEX, 88.

Temperance Department.

HOME EDUCATION.

Home instruction, in reference to the evil of intemperance and the safety of total abstinence, should begin at an early age. The mother should teach her child that alcohol is the dreaded foe to the happiness of the home; and if the husband and father is taking steps that in after life it would be dangerous for the child to follow, how tenderly, yet how firmly, should the wife and mother urge that his example be unworthy of imita-

There is a time in the early married life and for a brief time previous to entering the holy union, when the influence of the wife or the affianced cannot well be over estimated; and could she but know her power, and do her duty, so far as it relates to her own happiness in the future, that power could most profitably be used in the overthrow of intemperance. In the home circle, the young wife should watch, with jealous eye, the tendencies to evil, check them at the first by a judicious course of conduct, and ever the community that robs home of its encradle, rocks the world." The innocent child, cradled in its mother's arms, may become the hardened, besotted inebriate, guilty of crime of every shade; and yet the mother's love is undying, and although the brighter hopes of her early maternal life are destroyed, and the most terrible and revolting scenes may be hers to endure, yet affection still lingers, and measure a mother's love? To the mothers and sisters does the Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society make its appeal. Will you not enroll your names in this warfare against intemperance? Will you not aid us in the overthrow of the custom of social drinking? We plead to-day for home instruction and home influence. We ask that the temperance story book may find its place in the library, and that the children of to-day may say of their mothers," They have done what they could" to make our land an Eden of happiness by the extermination of the sin of intemperance. The home is older than the church, and its influence should always be in the direction of good morals, pure example, and practical Christianity.

SOCIAL INFLUENCE.

We are so constituted that we must have social intercourse and association with friends. We cannot live wholly to ourselves and for ourselves. If the wealthy, the educated, those who occupy high social positions in any community, are pure in their lives and free from debasing vices, those who occupy less prominent walks in life will follow their example: if, contratriwise, the higher social life is corrupt and degraded, we shall see in the lower rank much that is revolting. Bishop Potter enforces the same idea in these words; "Fashion propagates itself downward. Let this be considered. Do you ask for the treacherous guide whose winning smiles and honeyed accents lead men forward from one degree of indulgence to another till they are besotted and lost? Seek him not in the purlieus of the low grog shop; seek him not in any scene of coarse and vulgar revelry. He is to be found where they meet who are the observed of all observers, there, in the abodes of the rich and admired; there, amid all the enchantments of luxury and elegance, where friend pledges friend, where wine is invoked to lend new animation to gayety and impart new brilliancy to wit. When you visit, on some errand of mercy, the abodes of the poor and the afflicted; when you look into some home which has been made dark by drunkenness; where hearts are desolated and hearths are cold; where want is breaking in as an armed man; where the wife is heart broken or debased, and children are fast demoralizing; where little can be heard but ribaldry, blasphemy, obscenity,-friends, would you connect effect with cause, and trace this hideous monster back to its true parent? Let your thoughts fly away to some abode of wealth and refinement where conviviality reigns; where, amid joyous greetings and friendly protestations, the flowing bowl goes round; and there you will see that which is sure to make drinking everywhere attractive, and which never fails, and never can fail to make drunkenness common."

A meeting was held last Sunday evening in Tremont Temple under the auspices of the Women's Temperance League. The president of the Women's League, Mrs. E. M. H. Richards, presided, and prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Bartlett. Mrs. Richards explained the object of the league. She said that the petitions asking the Legislature to allow women to vote upon the question of granting licenses struck her with horror, not because of the female suffrage principal, but because of the recognition of the iniquitous license law. In 1879 there was organized the Massachusetts Women's Christian Prohibitory League, intended to be more radical than the Temperance Union. The members felt that they could die, but could not compromise. The pastor of the Tremont Temple church, Dr. F. M. Ellis, preached on "The Temperance Issue of Politics." He said that God always began with minorities. He saw the end from the beginning. In the

Revolution a young people fought with glorious success against a great nation. The smaller sermed to conquer the greater. The liquor interest seemed to be a great power. It had money, it had capital, it had an army of men surpassing that of both sides in the war of the Rebellion. The large profits and quick returns tempted many into this attractive field. Political parties were afraid of this great force. It was organized, and its organization was its strength. The allies of this great power are the men whom it has depraved, a bad social custom and social influences and political support. On the other side the temperance forces confronted this enormous power under great disadvantages. There was the indifference of professed temperance men; there was the unpopularity of the cause; and the division of temperance forces. The cause was weakened by tacking on side issues, which broke it down. The duty of the hour was continuous, persisteffort aud unity of purpose.

A great many women complain remember there is an enemy lurking in of their feet aching badly. There are many remedies. A change of shoes is joyments and endearments, and brings a great rest so aching feet, so is a bath remorse, shame, and sorrow into many in either hot or cold water; brisk ruban earthly Eden of happiness. Some bing with a crash towel; lying down writer has said, "the hand that rocks the for a few minutes; rest laying them up on another chair, or even a rubbing with a dry towel; bending the toes this way and that with the hands, and sometimes a rubbing with salt and water or vinegar and water. No wonder our faithful old travellers who have stuck to us through thick and thin, and through all seasons and times and her prayers do not cease. Who can places, do grow weary in obeying our



Dizziness, Liver and Kidney Complaint.

CINCINNATI. O. H. R. Stevens-Dear Sir: I have received great benefit from the use of the Vegetine, and can safely recommend it for Disziness, Rush of Blood to the Head, and a general blood purifier . It has also been used by other members of my family for Liver and Kidney MRS. A. C. ULRICH,

PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

Boston, MASS. etine for some time with the greatest satisfaction, and can highly recommend it as a great cleanser and puri-J. L. HANNAFORD, Pastor of Egleston Square M. E. Church:

A MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN AND ADULTS.

I testify to the beneficial effects of VEGETINE, as need in my family for the past six years. We conside it invaluable as a blood medicine for both children and adults, and endeavor to always keep a supply on hand. Yours, &c., C. A. JACKSON, Business Manager South Boston Inquirer

Vegetine

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

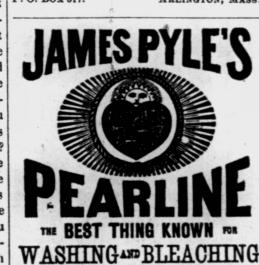
Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

W. FRIEND,

Carriages, Harnesses,

AND ALL KINDS OF Horse and Stable Goods, Also agent for the Prussian Army Harness Oil Blacking Co.

BROADWAY, OPPOSITE WINTER ST., P. O. Box 317. ARLINGTON, MASS



IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER. SAVES LABOR, TIME and SOAP AMAZ-INGLY, and gives universal satisfaction. No family, rich or poor should be without it.
Sold by all Grocers. BEWARE of imitations
well designed to mislead. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE labor saving compound, and always bears the above symbol, and name of JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, 88.

PROBATE COURT. To the heirs at law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Mary Annis Moore, late of Arlington, in said County, de-

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Samuel B. Moore, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named. You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth Tuesday of July, next, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Arlington Advocate, printed at Arlington, the last publication to be two days at least, before said Court.

Witness, GEORGE M. BROOKS, Esquire, Judge

Witness, GEORGE M. BROOKS, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-eighth day of June. in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-J. H. TYLER, Register.

AND STILL Another Great Reduction

250 ROLLS

BRUSSELS

Which we shall sell, with borders to match, a the lowest price ever offered, viz:

These are very much better patterns and quality than the goods that have been sold for 62 1-2 and 65c. Don't fail to look at them if you want a

3-PLY CARPETS

Left at 95c. All wool, new patterns, and perfect goods.

Court and Hanover Sts., Boston.

D. G. CURRIER. Watchmaker §

and dealer in WATCHES, CLOCKS, and OPTICAL GOODS,

of every description. Town Hall Building, Arlington, Ave.

S. P. PRENTISS,

Teacher of

PIANU. ORGAN AND VIOLIN

Pleasant Street, Arlington, Mass

FURNISHED AT THE

Lowest Market Prices.

WARREN A. DEALER IN

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LIME, CEMENT, Etc.,

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Arlington Heights and Lexington. Orders left at M. Rowe's Grocery Stores Arlington Avenue, and at East Lexington Pos

Office will receive prompt attention.
Address, P. O. Box 175, Arlington. Telephone 6815.

Pianos. CASH OR INSTALLMENTS. Estey Organ Co.,

601 Washington St., BOSTON.

11ma6m

are all ready for summer,

with a complete stock of

Ladies', Gents'

and Childrens

UNDERWEAR GAUZE PARASOLS,

FANS,

HAMMOCKS

White Skirts, Sacks, Waists, Ties, Hosiery, Cloves, Bathing Caps, Ladies' and Childrens' Shade Hats

In connection with one of the best lines of

to be found anywhere.

Please to remember we are the only Agents for the Mational Laundry.

> Chelsea Dye House, and Butterick's Patterns.

Grant & Cobb's Bank Building, Arlington.

Table Board! During the Summer months or longer, parties desiring rable board can be accommodated by Mrs. Whit-

Arlington Advocate

DEPARTMENT,

furnished with a stock of plain and fancy job type, which enables us to do any

Neatly, Quickly and Cheaply.

As our machinery is run by power, we can compete with Boston establishments in the speed with which we can print, and the character of work furnished our customers in the past is the best guarantee of what we shall be likely to do in the future. Anything from the most elaborate book, blank or poster work to the smallest address card, can now be printed in this office in a manner to satisfy the taste of the most fastidious. New type will be added from time to time as new styles make their appearance, in order to keep pace with the advance made by the type founders, and thus maintain our job printing office in the very front

C. S. PARKER,

NO. 2 SWAN'S BLOCK, Arlington Ave.

DR. PEATFIELD,



Rooms 4 and 5,

SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,

Arlington, Mass.

Dentistry in all its branches.

Telephohe No. 6820,

FASHIONABLE GOODS. LATEST IMPORTATIONS.

NEW STYLES. FRANK J. ROGERS,

Merchant Tailor HEARSES, CARRIAGES, FLOWERS, &c.

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A fine house and large stable, with five acres good land, with fruit trees. Terms very easy.

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Arlington, March 23d, 1863.

20april tf

LEAVE Boston FOR Concord, Mass. at 7.05, 9.30, a. m.;1.45,4.20,6.25,††11.30p. m. Return 5.36, 7.25, 8.55, a. m., 12.42, 4.57, ††9.88 p.m.

LEAVE Boston FOR Bedford at 7.05, 9.30, s.m.; 1.45, 2.45, 4.20, 5.45, 6.25, ††7.45. †10.45, ††11.36 p. m. **Return** at 5,46, 7.00, 7.35, 8.00, 9.07, a. m.; 12.52, 3.45, 5.09, ††9.48 p. m.

Boston & Lowell Railroad.

O'N and after JUNE 25, 1888, trains will

LEAVE Boston FOR Lexington at 7.06, 7.40, 8.15, 9.30 a.m.; 12.20, 1.45, 2.45, 4.20, 5.20, 5.46, 6.25, 7.45, †10.45 ††11.30, p.m. Return at 5.56, 7.10, 7.45, 8.08, 8.45. 9.19, 10.30, a.m.; 1.05, 2.05, 3.55, 5.18, 6.15, †9.15, ††10.00, p.m.

LEAVE Boston FOR Arlington at 6.30 7.65, 7.40,8.15. 9.30, a.m.; 12.20, 1.45, 2.45, 4.20, 4.50, 5.20, 5.45, 6.10, 6.25, 7.05, 7.45, †10.45,††11.30 p. m. Return *t 6.14,7.00, 7.27, 7.58, 8.22, 9.00, 9.32, 10.46, a.m.; 1.21,2.22, 4.10, 5.18, 5.33, 6.30, 6.50, 8.10, †9.31, ††10.15, p. m.

LEAVE Boston FOR North Avenue at 6.30, 7.05, 7.40 8.15, 9.30, a.m.; 12.20, 1.45, 2.45, 4.20, 4.50, 5.20, 6.10, 6.25, 7.05, 7.45, †10.45, †11.30, p. m. Re, turn at 6.20, 7.06, 7.33, 8.27, 10.52, a. m.; 1.26, 2.28, 4.15, 5.23, 5.38, 6.56, 8.15, †9.36, ††10.20, p. m.

LEAVE Boston FOR West Somerville at 6.30, 7.05, 7.40, 8.15, 9.30, a. m.; 12.20, 1.45, 2.45, 4.20, 4.50, 5.20, 5.45, 6.10, 6.25, 7.05, 7.45, †10.45, †11.30. Return at 6.23, 7.68, 7.35, 8.03, 8.29, 9.07, 9.40, 10.54, a. m. 1.28 2.30, 4.17, 5.25, 6.58, 8.17, †9.38, †10.22.

† Wednesdays excepted.

tt Wednesdays only. SUNDAY TRAINS leave Prison Station at 3.45, a. m.; leave Boston at 12.40, p. m.

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VETERINARY NOTICE:

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Begs to inform the inhabitants of Arlington and Lexington, and neighborhood, that he can be consulted upon the Deseases of Horses, Cattle, etc., at his office,

N. B.—Orders can be left with Mr. Calvin Andrews, Arlington. apr3—3m

And Proprietors of

Merrill's Patent Wall Hooks.

THAT AWFUL COWBOY.

He wore but one suspender, And with neither cost nor vest He was on a high old bender In a peaceful town out West; His muddy homespun trousers Were in his boot-legs stuck. And his yells at times, old rousers, He said were "just for luck."

He had a big horse-pistol, And he stated he could smash A small-sized watch's crystal At a hundred yards, for cash. He wore no tie or collar, And his shirt, not over fine, Cost just one-half a dollar In the days of "Auld Lang Syne."

He scorned the town officials, Unmindful of their stars, And carved uncouth initials On the village liquor bars. He seemed to have no money, And whene'er he took a drink He called the landlord "sonny," And paid him with a wink.

With noisy song and whistle He on a horseblock sat, And fired his old horse-pistol At the mayor's bee-gum hat. He paled the ladies' faces With his loud, sardonic laugh, And made uncouth grimaces At the constable and staff.

But a fellow met this cowboy And caught him by the ear, And said, quite coolly, "Now, boy, 'Tis time you get from here!" Then he shook up his digestion In a way that raised a laugh. And proved beyond a question That the cowboy was a calf.

A PRESENTIMENT.

If there was anything "in the heavens above, in the earth beneath, or the waters under the earth," that Mrs. William Perkins was afraid of, it was a burglar! When a mere child, her father's house had been broken into and robbed, and the remembrance of the excitement of that time was too strong to be ever effaced. And ever since she had had a house of her own, she had been expecting a similar occurrence. Not a night passed that she didn't look in the closet or under the bed, and her husband jokingly declared that she even examined the soap dish and match-safe in the expectation of beholding a fierce robber concealed therein!

She was indeed a timid little body, starting nervously at the slightest sound, always on the lookout for "signs," and now and then, when "blue" and depressed, declaring that "she had a presentiment."

"I believe something is going to happen to-night, William," she said, late one summer evening, as she sat her shoe. "I have had such a heavy, weighed-down feeling all the after-

"You coop yourself up too much, my dear. A run over the hills or a call at a neighbor's would tone you up wonderfully.

His wife looked injured. "I thought you didn't approve of

women gadding about," she said, with "Not gadding, my dear, of course

not. I only meant taking necessary sudden apparition, gave a violent exercise. But," anxious to avoid a storm, "what makes you blue to-

"I don't know, I'm sure, unless it's thinking about burglars. Did you know that the Millers, who live up on the creek road, had their house entered last week? The thieves got a watch, a pair of earrings and quite a sum of money. I truly believe they'll pay us a visit before long," and Mrs. nighteap strings.

Well, let them come!" said her husband, coolly, as he laid his tired head on the pillow. "They've been coming ever since we've been married cised by the reports of there being burinine years in June. Takes 'em a long while-hey, Betty?"

matter. And I tell you what," impressively, "I know that something is going to happen—I feel it in my bones."

About 12 o'clock that night Mr. Perkins was awakened by two cold hands c'asping his neck, while his wife, with chattering teeth, whispered:

Somebody is stealing your Plymouth and lacerating his flesh, as he vainly

This was enough to fully arouse him, for he was something of a poultry fancier, and the Plymouth Rock fowls, being at that time a very rare breed, had been purchased by him at an extravagant price.

He sprang out of bed, seized his revolver, and hurried downstairs and out at the back door. It was a warm summer night, and he experienced no dis- claimed, overcome with horror and comfort in his light and airy attire.

Just as he approached the hennery the thief ran from it. No human burglar, indeed, but instead a small black and white animal, a weasel or a cat-which, Mr. Perkins could not tell. But the animal, whatever it was, had increased by the report of the pistol. one of his young Plymouth Rock chickens in its mouth.

it." And away he started in pursuit. her emotion, she calmly assisted Mr.

Down the garden walk went the thief-out under the front gate and across the road. Regardless of the stones and mud, and of his own scant lay comfortably in bed, rejoicing in the attire, Mr. Perkins followed. There was a rush—then a scramble, a sprawl -a spiteful scratching and spittingand the next instant Mr. Perkins had the struggling, furry body in his grasp.

Fortunately, the culprit proved to be only a cat. Its victim was limp

Angry and disappointed, Mr. Perkins bestowed a parting kick on the money by selling them to Northern murderous feline, and then, holding the poor little Plymouth Rock in his hand, he turned to retrace his steps to

But just at this instant, around a curve in the road, not more than a dozen rods away, was heard the sound of horse's hoofs and carriage wheels.

The moon threw a broad, white light upon the road, and Mr. Perkins knew that he could not recross without being seen by the occupants of the approaching vehicle. Accordingly, he darted behind a clump of elder bushes, and, crouching down, waited in breathless anxiety.

"Jerusalem!" he muttered to himself. "This a pretty pickle for a deacon of the church to be in!"

Nearer and nearer came the carriage, the horse jogging along at a funereal rate-evidently the driver was in no hurry.

There were two persons in the carriage. The moonlight fell full on their faces, and Mr. Perkins, peering through the bushes, recognized Henry Martin, a likely young farmer of the vicinity. and Dora Sanders, his sweetheart. It may be well to state just here that the two were returning from a party at which, for a wonder, fair Dora had been so unusually gracious that young Martin, hitherto a very timid lover, had courageously made up his mind to go through the trying ordeal of "popping the question" on their homeward journey. Indeed, by the time they had reached the Perkins' domain, he had actually gotten so far as to say in stammering tone:

"And now, Dora, you know, just as well as I do, that I would do anything for you. Because - because - you know I lo-"

"Oh, oh, oh!" screamed Dora, for just at this instant, the horse, being endowed with the short-sightedness of animals in general, had suddenly seen something white in the bushes-in fact, nothing less than a gleam of Mr. Perkins' flowing drapery—and, much frightened, shied to the other side of

Coaxing, commands and even the whip availed nothing. Balky and determined, he would not pass the unknown object.

"Blast the creature! What ails him? He's never acted so before," Martin exclaimed.

"Don't whip him again! He's frightened. He sees something in the bushes. I know he does-I see it myself-it's something white."

"A garment blown from a clothesline. Or, maybe it's a newspaper. I'll go and see."

"No! Don't leave the horse! He's too nervous. Just see how he trembles. You hold him by the bridle and I'll go and see what it is," and with a nimble bound, Dora sprang from the carriage and walked toward the bushes.

Now Mr. Perkins was not a nervous man, but his predicament at this particular minute was not very pleasant. The thought of his scant attire filled on the edge of the bed and unbuttoned him with consternation. And there she—a fine, modest young lady!—was every moment drawing nearer and nearer. A mortifying discovery was inevitable! The only alternative was to take refuge in flight.

The next instant young Martin and Miss Dora were startled at seeing a tall, white figure spring from behind the clump of bushes, dart across the road, and, half-lost among the shadows, creep along the side of the fence.

The horse, rendered frantic by this plunge, and, breaking loose from his master's hold, rushed madly down the road.

"Oh, Henry! What is it? A ghost-I'm sure it is! You know that a peddler was found murdered just about here years ago. And I've heard the place is haunted! Oh, it's a ghost !--it's a ghost !"

"Nonsense! Ten chances to one it's a burglar up to some deviltry. Perkins shuddered as she tied her I'm going to shoot at bim--that's what I am!

For, knowing that he would have to ride five miles over a lonely road, and having his mind somewhat exerand kept house, and that's-let me see glars about, Harry Martin had that evening taken the precaution to bring a revolver with him. Drawing this "You needn't laugh. It's no joking out now, he cried, excitedly:

"Speak, or I'll shoot!" Unfortunately, Mr. Perkins was a little bit deaf, and, in his trepidation, did not hear what was said. His only desire was to get within the shelter of his own house. For several yards along the fence there grew a row of brier-roses, and here he floundered, the "William!-William! Wake up! sharp thorns clinging to his garment strove to find some opening through

which he might climb over. Just as he put one foot on the lower rail in the act of leaping over, he heard the report of the pistol and felt a shot stinging in the fleshy part of his leg. Groaning with rain, he sank upon the

"Good heavens, Dora! It's Mr. Perkins himself!" young Martin ex-

The confusion of the next hour may be easily imagined. Dora rushed up to the house. She was met at the door by Mrs. Perkins, whose alarm at the long absence of her husband had been Fortunately, the little woman acted like many other nervous persons, who, "The pesky thing," muttered Mr. weak at imaginary dangers, are strong Perkins. "I wonder if I can catch in time of real trouble; and, repressing Martin and Dora in bringing in the helpless body of her husband.

But an hour later, when Mr. Perkins assurance that the wound was trifling, his wife could not help saying as she sank into an easy-chair beside him:

"I knew that something would happen to night! What do you think of my presentiment now, Mr. Perkins?"

Teachers in the public schools of Bashville raise silk cocoons, and make

The average salary of Methodist ministers in New England is \$560.

THE FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Rusty Plows. "If you have a very rusty plow," says a writer in the Cincinnati Times, pour about eight ounces of sulphuric acid, as purchased at the apothecary's, into a quart of water; do this slowly and very carefully, for it will burn hands, clothing or almost anything else; also use an earthen or crockery vessel rather than a tin or iron one. Apply this to the rusty surface two or three times, making each application as soon as the former one is dry. Then process. Give some of the worst spots a rub with a bit of Bristol brick; wash again with water and wipe dry. Put a little kerosene around the bolts, and formidable process, but the whole op-Oil all the exposed surfaces with kero- plant food. sene when you set the plow away, and when you do your spring plowing a very few turns will finish off the balance of the rust."

A New Use for Sawdust.

A writer to the Home and Farm makes mention of the use of sawdust in planting potatoes, and asserts that the product where sawdust was used was twice as great as where none was used, and larger and smoother. It was not stated whether the sawdust had been used as an absorbent. was mixed with manure, or was used as it originally came from the saw, which would make considerable difference. Neither was it stated how much was used in the hill, nor whether the sawdust was from hard or soft wood, all of which are very important considerations. But it is hardly probable that this article in its native state will be used very extensively as a fertilizer until more is known about it, although if as stated the yield of potatoes can be doubled by its use, at the present time, when there are so many portable mills at work in the general destruction of the forests of New England, and sawdust is accumulating in quantities, if it can be utilized as profitably, it certainly should be done.

Within a few years farmers in Columbia, Conn., have been in the habit of carting from a permanent steammill the sawdust that accumulated, using it as an absorbent and for bedding purposes, but no claim has ever been made, nor has it been suggested, that of itself it possessed any agrimarkably beneficial mechanical effect kettle. Cook from five to ten minutes. spon the manure with which it was incorporated, so that it very much aided its disintegration or pulverization, a thing that is always desirable. Sawdust is a substance that is useful to the farmer in the office it performs as an absorbent and disintegrater, and also in the use that is so satisfactorily with cold vinegar. made of it for packing around the ice of an ice-house, but its further use has not yet been satisfactorily proved.

Farm and Garden Notes.

to eat onions once a week.

A Kentucky farmer cures fowl cholera by boiling a bushel of smart-

kindness. Letting them stand in the without any exercise of any kind, because they might hurt themselves if

When a potato is exposed to the light in a cellar the eyes nearly all start a good healthy green sprout, but if in a pile, or in darkness, only the strongest eyes grow long, white worthless sprouts. Hence seed potatoes should be spread thinly in the light. The sprouts should not be broken off

when cutting the seed for planting. It has been discovered that there is less potash in the leaves of diseased grapevines than in healthy specimens. The lack of potash is made up by an excess of lime. It is possible that lack of mineral fertilizers may be the cause of many diseases of trees and other plants, and that farmers and gardeners may yet have to consult the vegetable and grain doctor.

Millet is an excellent fodder plant, of which cows are exceedingly fond. It is a warm weather crop, and needs to be grown on a light, sandy soil. By manuring well it may be made to produce from two to five tons of hay to the acre. A copious flow of milk is produced by cutting the millet, salting slightly, moistening, and sprinkling with a little meal.

Early-hatched chickens are more vigorous than those produced later in the season, when hot and dry weather addles half the eggs while incubation is in progress. It is more trouble to care for the very earliest chickens during cold, wet weather in March and April, but the cockerels will bring fancy prices as early broilers, and the pullets will be good layers next winter.

Some Western breeders state that it is a mistake to suppose that the cross of the Cotswold and Merino to be an improvement on the originals. The wool is neither the best for combing, nor can it compete in the market with that from pure Merino in fineness. The carcass is not equal to the Cotswold, and the cross is not suitable in other respects, as the Cotswold thrives only on good pasturage, while the Merino is an active forager.

under rows of dead plants, and has always found on their roots the peculiar marks of the gnawing of the grubs, proving that the latter were already engaged in their destructive work, being arrested only by the timely arrival of the mole, which, after having found his prey, would not follow the same row on a fool's errand, but would make a short cut to the next row, where his sharp scent indicated other

Deep drains, the Chicago Journal affirms, are best because they secure the slow percolation of the water, givwash with clear water, and repeat the ing the soil a chance to take up or absorb the nutritive properties which in the other case would go directly into the drain and be lost. The drain first carries off the very cold water of the take the plow to pieces, scouring each subsoil, and the warmer surplus moistpiece to get off the remaining rust ure from above takes its place, warms spots if necessary. This sounds like a the land, and hence offers a larger area for the roots of the crops to amplify, eration ought not to take over an hour. and thus gather up greater stores of

T. B. Terry, of Hudson, writes to an Eastern journal that he feeds his work-team on hay alone, and yet they are very fleshy, and show a constant gain, and that for thirteen years he never had a sick or "dead" horse, and that "his team will kick up their heels, and shine as though oiled." His plan is to cut clover and timothy, sown together June 15, and well cure it. The feed is what they will eat in ninety minutes, three times per day, and at \$8 per ton it costs him about twenty-four cents per day to keep his team, or about sixty pounds being their daily ration.

An exchange says that the difference between the yield of eggs in the most prolific cases, as compared with poor layers, is as three or four to one. In favorable instances individual hens have been known to produce 250 eggs per year. Yet 200 is reached-so seldom as to be called a remarkable yield. The greatest average yield that we have ever had ourselves, in a flock of twelve hens, was 147 eggs per arnum, while the greatest average in twelve flocks, numbering in all 200 layers of various breeds, was 162 eggs. In the latter cages there were eight different breeds, and some were old hens and others were pullets, and many of the number were employed a part of the time hatching and rearing chickens.

Recipes.

PICKLED PEACHES .- Nine pounds of peaches, three pounds of sugar and three quarts of good cider vinegar. Peel the peaches and stick two cloves cultural value further than its absorp- in each peach, then put them with the tive power, but that it exerted a re- sugar and vinegar in a porcelain-lined

SLICED CUCUMBER PICKLES .- Slice cucumbers and a few onions. Sprinkle with salt; let them remain several hours; then scald in vinegar. After that take dry mustard and rub through them thoroughly. Spice to taste, and add a little sugar, then cover

GREEN PEAS STEWED .- Shell a peck of green peas; put into a saucepan four tablespoonfuls of butter, a large sprig of green mint, one green onion, a level teaspoonful of salt, half a salt-An extensive cattle and poultry spoonful of pepper and the peas, and raiser in Iowa states that he has no stew gently only until the peas are trouble with vermin on his beasts and tender; keep the saucepan covered, and birds when they have a chance to "dust occasionally shake it to prevent burnthemselves" and have an opportunity ing; add no water; as soon as the peas are tender remove the mint and onion, and serve the pears very hot.

PUREE OF CELERY .- Wash some weed in ten gallons of water down to large-sized celery sticks, cook them three gallons, and mixing the decoction until quite tender in boiling salt and with their feed twice a day for three water. When done take out, drain off days, then every other day for a week. all moisture, and pass through a hair Many horses are actually killed by sieve into a basin for use. Melt one ounce of butter in a stewpan, add the stable from one week's end to another celery puree, salt to taste, a tablespoonful of flour, and two of thick double cream; a piece of sugar let run loose, is very injurious. To the size of a nut, and a little stock keep them in the right condition it is should be necessary. Simmer the necessary that they be exercised every whole gently until thoroughly heated through and thickened. Serve garnished with sippets fried in butter, or, if preferred, on slices of cold beef or mutton plainly grilled. The perfection of a well-concocted puree lies in its extreme softness on the palate. To insure this it is often wiser to add some finely-sifted breadcrumbs to the already cooked vegetable before it is passed through the sieve, and work it through together, which does duty for, and proves a more efficient agent than the flour for all thickening purposes. Cream should always be used; there is nothing for its substitute. Sugar should likewise never, on any account, be omitted from a puree, either in a lesser or greater degree, according to the taste of the consumer, for it helps in no small measure to soften it.

Measurin; Ki-ses.

At a Chicago railroad station, on the arrival of a train, thirteen kisses were measured as to duration from the instant of contact to that of culmination. Two of these were so instantaneous that the observers noted them at a hundredth part of a second, and four more were rather guessed than actually timed at a fiftieth. All these were between women. The next group of five kisses were recorded at a twentieth. The couples were divided as to sex, but were made up of persons whose ties were presumably those of consanguinity. Then came a full half-minute kiss—that of a little girl and a man, who was doubtless her father. The longest of the thirteen was over a minute, according to the timekeeper, but the record was questioned, on the ground that there was a succession of kisses instead of a continuous conjunction of the lips. This couple was composed either of young married folks or of sweethearts, who felt sure that they were among total strangers. There was no hurry or reserve about their greeting.

Ericsson, the inventor of the Monitor, still works twelve hours a day, The editor of the American Gardener though he is eighty years old. In says he has followed the mole tracks summer he bathes with crushed ice.

HEALTH HINTS.

Turpentine applied to a cut is a prerentive of lockjaw.

A writer in one of the medical journals says he has found the application of a strong solution of chromic acid, three or four times a day, by means of a camel's-hair pencil, to be the best and easiest method for remov-

To quiet the burning of ivy-poisoned hands, wet them with hot lime-water. This will be efficacious sometimes when nothing else does any good.

Professor See, of the Hotel Dieu, Paris, says that the new extract of lily-of-the-valley is one of the most important remedies in heart disease known. It is a powerful poison.

A German doctor recommends bread made with sea water as a wonderful remedy against scrofula and disorders resulting from insufficient nourishment. Sea water ought to stand twelve hours before being used for making dough, in order to free it from impurities. Bread made with it has no unpleasant taste.

The Champion Wrestler.

Probably the meanest trick ever played upon a guileless stranger was consummated at Muldoon's training quarters, Stagg's Lake Merced resort, the other day.

While a party of visitors to the wrestler were sitting on the porch, a hack drove up containing ex-Governor Perkins, Bishop Kip, and two just arrived English tourists of distinction, one of whom was a dude of the most pronounced and unmistakable type.

As soon as this rara avis descended from his carriage for refreshments, Senator McCarthy at once concocted a the Saratoga trunks.—Texas Siftings. fell scheme, into which he initiated the other bold bad men at his side. He immediately sought Muldoon in his room, and told him that a noted English wrestler had just arrived on the scan. Australian steamer, and that the boys had put up a job to the effect that the new man was to be introduced to the champion as a simple traveler; that he was to wait his opportunity, seize Muldoon when off his guard, and down him "just for a flyer."

"So that is the scheme, eh?" said Muldoon, grimly. "Well, I'll see if I can't give our Australian friend a lit tle surprise party."

McCarthy then minutely described the formidable stranger, who, he said, could be particularly distinguished by an eyeglass and a white rose in his buttonhole.

A few minutes afterward the new arrivals were introduced to the wrestler, and were chatting pleasantly together, the conspirators being much amused by the sidelong glances with which the champ on kept measuring every move: ment of the unsuspecting object of

their plot. Bishop Kip was just finishing a disquisition upon the general merits of muscular Christianity, when, with one of those panther-like springs that so disconcerted Donald Dinnie, Muldoon seized the dude, who stood placidly sucking the knob of his cane, and with a powerful twist flung him clear over his shoulder through the air, the astonished Englishman alighting on the back of his neck, in a rosebush, a dozen feet off.

"Put up a job on me, will you?" said Muldoon, with a chuckle.

The uproar that followed was past description. The dude screamed for the police. Governor Perkins rushed out to telegraph for the militia, while the venerable bishop hastily mounted a chicken coop, under the impression that he was the victim of a Phenix park plot for his personal assassina-

It was at least ten minutes before the matter was explained by the mysterious disappearance of the senator and his friends, who had incontinently left for the city early in the difficulty. The matter was finally compromised, and the victim sent home in a hack with a liberal supply of arnica, but still expressing his determination to write to the British minister at Washington regarding the outrage. We will be in big luck if an international imbroglio or something else expensive does not come of the matter yet. Meanwhile, McCarthy is hiding somewhere in the foothills until Muldoon signs an agreement not to knock him out in one round.—San Francisco Post.

The Grave of the Vivandiere. In soldiers' section B, row 27, near

the big pine in the southwestern part of the Soldiers' cemetery, a plain granite monument stands, inscribed: "Catherine Hodges, Company K, Fifth Louisiana, 1863. The grave is never overlooked. Every Memorial day flowers are to be found upon it. The deceased is well remembered by many of our citizens. She came to Virginia as the vivandiere of her company. It was her intention to nurse the sick and care for the wounded. Her life was devoted to the Confederate cause. In some of the holiday parades that marked the presence of Southern soldiers here in the early days of the war, with gay red cap and zouave-like dress, she marched at the head of the command to which she was attached. Her mission was to nurse others, but she herself soon required nursing. She fell sick and died and was buried with the soldiers-one poor, lone woman among 12,000 men. -Richmond (Va.) Dispatch.

The fashionable New York stores employ from 100 to 500 clerks, to whom are added dressmakers and other attaches, which add three-fold to the number. Such employment cannot be considered healthy, since the air is close and unwholesome, but there is a pressure to obtain it, and at present there are a hundrel applicants for each vacancy. Salesmen receive from \$7 to \$12 a week, while "heads of stock" rate from \$18 to \$20. These "heads" have charge of specialties, and are responsible for their management.

FOR SOMEBODY'S SAKE

As over life's mountains and vale Our pilgrimage journey we take, We add to our trouble and care, And beavier burdens we bear For somebody's sake.

Though deeply we're wounded by grief, Though the heart may continue to ache, Our sorrows we keep out of sight, And our faces are smiling and bright For somebody's sake.

We labor and toil all the day And many a sacrifice make, And at night may be weary and worn With the trials we've cheerfully borne For somebody's sake.

What wonderful tasks we achieve! What wonderful deeds undertake! And how sweet is the victory won, When all we've accomplished was done For somebody's sake!

The struggle that's only for self No joy among angels may wake, But the brightest of crowns will be given To those who have suffered and striven For somebody's sake.

-Congregationalist.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

The farmer's inquiry—"Hay?" Noah was never afraid of starvation during the flood. He always had a Ham in the ark.

Directions for resucitating a halfdrowned individual: If it's a girl whisper ice cream in her ear.

When a woman wants to be pretty she bangs her hair, and when she wants to be ugly she bangs the door. Women do not suffer as much as they

used to, in old times, from contraction of the chest. Just look at the size of A case is on record where a barber and his victim were both happy. The

former talked on without interruption and the latter was deaf .- Toledo Amer-A Hartford boy can imitate the sound of a dog-fight perfectly, and

twice the police have had to rescue

him from disappointed crowds.-Boston Post. The man who wrote a little pamphset entitled "How to Get On in the World," was put off a street car the other day because he hadn't money

enough to pay his fare.-Norristown Herald."Ma, is Long Branch an awful dirty place?" "Why, no, my child—what made you think so?" "Why, here is an advertisement that says it is washed

by the tide twice a day."—Burlington Free Press. "My big brother can ride on a bicycle with two wheels," said one small boy to another. "Good golly, that's nothing!" replied the other. "Why, my little brother can ride on one with three wheels."-Kentucky State Jour-

Making him feel at home: Enfant Terrible-"Oh, papa, do ask Mr. Gobemouche to swallow his napkin Guest (smilingly)-" Why do you wish me to do that, Miss Alice?" Alice. (earnestly) - "Oh, because mamma says you will swallow anything."

He slipped quietly in at the door, but catching sight of an inquiring face over the stair-rail, said: "Sorry so late, my dear, couldn't get a car before." "So the cars were full too." said the lady; and further remarks were unnecessary .- Georgia Major.

The man who has a country cousin with a desirable farm residence is now busy trying to explain how it happened that, during the winter season the c. c. visited the town, he was never able to find his fashionable relative at home or get admission to the house.— Fall River Advance.

"An American young lady singer went to Europe bearing the name of Mary Jane Boggs, and her cognomen is now Miss Lina Lafonti." Well, if the residents of the school district where she lived before she took her European tour are unable to recognize her under her assumed name, they will probably have no difficulty in recognizing her voice.—Peck's Sun.

A young man, dressed in the height of fashion, and with a poetic turn of mind, was driving along a country road, and, upon gazing at the pond which skirted the highway, said: "Oh, how I would like to lave my heated head in those cooling waters!" An Irishman, overhearing the exclamation, immediately replied: "Bedad, you might lave it there and it wouldn't sink."-Pretz: l's Weekly."

Who visits us in summer's heat? Who bores us often on the street? Who frequently at home we meet? Who sails around on pinions fleet? Who takes in every free-lunch treat? Who dines with poor and the elite? Who always gorges on fresh meat? Who never deigns to take a treat? But always stands upon his feet Whenever he's inclined to eat? Who should it be but that petite Little biter, with the sweet Name, Mosquit?

—Boston Courier.

A country merchant visited the city and purchased from a dollar store a table caster, which he took home with him, and after putting a tag on it marked \$14, made a present of it to a Methodist preacher, whose church his family attended. The reverend gen-tleman took the package home, opened it and examined the contents. The next day he took the caster (with the tag attached) back to the groceryman, and said to him: "I am too poor in this world's goods to afford to display so valuable a caster on my table, and if you have no objection, I should like to return it and take \$14 worth of groceries in its stead." The merchant could do nothing but acquiesce, but fancy his feelings.

It is a fact not generally known that most of the tobacco stems from North Carolina tobacco is manufactured into snuff for the German peasants. They are collected by a Winston firm and shipped thence in immense quantities. HE TELLS ABOUT A FUNERAL AT HIS

An Interesting Sketch of the Dear Departed's Family Affiles. The Grocery Man Obtains a View of the Deceased.

"Why don't you take an ice pick and clean the dirt out from under your finger nails," said the grocery man to the bad boy, as he came in the store and stroked the cat the wrong way as she lay in the sun on the counter, on a quire of manila paper,

"Can't remove the dirt for thirty days. It is an emblem of mourning. Had a funeral at our house yesterday, and the boy took a pickle out of a tub and put it in the cat's mouth, and then went to the show case, while the grocery man, whose back had been turned during the pickle exercise, thought by the way the cat jumped into the dried apple barrel and began to paw and scratch with all four of her feet, and yowl, that she was going to have a fit.

"I hadn't heard about it," said the grocery man, as he took the cat by the neck and tossed her out in the back shed into an old oyster box full of sawdust, with a parting injunction that if she was going to have fits she better go out where there was plenty of fresh air. "Death is always a sad thing to contemplate. One day we are full of health and joy and cold victuals, and the next we are screwed down in a box, a few words are said over our remains, a few tears are shed, and there is a race to see who shall get back from the cemetery first, and though we may think we are an important factor in the world's progress, and sometimes feel as though it would be unable to put up margins and have to stop the deal, the world goes right along, and it must annoy people who die to realize that they don't count for game. The greatest man in the world is only a nine-spot when he is dead, because somebody else takes the tricks the dead

man ought to have taken. But, say. who is dead at your house?" "Our rooster. Take care, don't you nit me with that canvased ham," said the boy, as the grocery man looked mad to learn that there was nobody dead but a rooster, when he had preached such a sermon on the subject. "Yes, how soon we are forgotten when we spring, and I never saw a more perfect the block, because she hadn't time to like our own.—New York Sun. leave her business, and if she didn't attend to it they would have a lot of spoiled eggs on their hand, and no family to bring up. He would scold,

and her eyes looked red, and she seemed to be utterly crushed. If the chickens, which were so young they could not realize that they were little orphans, became noisy and got to pulling and hauling over a worm, and conducted themselves in an unseemly manner, she would talk to them in hen language, with tears in her eyes, and it was a picture of woe. But the next day a neighboring rooster got to looking through the fence from the alley, and trying to flirt with her. At first she was indignant, and seemed to tell him he ought to go about his business, and leave her alone, but the dude kept clucking, and pretty soon the widowed hen edged up toward the fence, and asked him to come in, but the hole in the fence was too small for him, and then the chickens went out in the alley and the hen followed them out. I shall always think she told the chickens to go out, so she would have an excuse to go after them, and flirt with the rooster, and I think it is a perfect shame. She is out in the alley half the time, and I could cuff her. It seems to me wrong to so soon forget a deceased rooster, but I suppose a hen can't be any more than human. Say, you don't want to buy a good dead rooster, do you? You could pick it and sell it to somebody that owes you, for a spring

"No, I don't want any deceased poultry, that died of grief, and you better go home and watch your hen, or you will be bereaved some more," and the grocery man went out in the shed to see if the cat was over its fit, and when he came back the boy was gone, and after a while the grocery man saw a crowd in front of the store, and he went out and found the dead rooster lying on the vegetable stand, with a paper pinned on its breast, on which was a sign, "This ruster did of colix. For sale cheep to bording house only." He took the dead rooster and threw it in the street, and looked up and down the street for the bad boy, and wentin and hid a raw hide where he could reach it handy.—Peck's Sun.

The Giant Planet,

Jupiter is still a splendid phenomenon. His rosy belts and equatorial clouds, and the constantly changing aspect of his satellite system, never cease to be interesting, and whoever has seen them once is sure to wish to see are gone. Now, you would have them again as often as he can. One thought that rooster's hen would have of the great charms of a telescopic remained faithful to him for a week at view of Jupiter is the visible motion least. I have watched them all the of the planet and his moons. In a single evening one can see the huge globe picture of devotion than that between roll half-way over on its axis, the time the bantam rooster and his hen. They of a whole rotation being only ten were constantly together, and there hours, and can witness the passage of was nothing too good for her. He the round black shadow of one of the would dig up angle worms and call moons across the face of the planet, or her, and when she came up on a gallop the disappearance of another moon as and saw the great big worm on the it goes behind the planet or is eclipsed ground, she would look so proud of her in the great cone of shadow which Jurooster, and he would straighten up and piter throws far away into space belook as though he was saying to her, nind him. It is difficult for one not 'I'm a daisy,' and then she would look accustomed to astronomical observaat him as if she would like to kiss him, tions to comprehend the fact that these and just as she was going to pick up the little shining globes which he sees worm he would snatch it and swallow moving so silently and smoothly in it himself, and chuckle and walk their orbits are actually worlds in size, around and be full of business, as and that they are removed hundreds though wondering why she didn't take of thousands of miles from the great the worm after he had dug it for her, planet around which they circle. If, and then the hen would look disap- as most astronomers believe, Jupit r pointed at first, and then she would has not yet cooled down into a habitlook resigned as much as to say, able globe, he is, in some respects, all Worms are too rich for my blood the more interesting to us on that acanyway, and the poor, dear rooster count; for if he were an inhabited needs them more than I do, because he globe, no telescope man can make has to do all the crowing,' and she would be able to reveal his inhabitants would go off and find a grasshopper or their works to us, and the very fact and eat it on the sly for fear he would that he was in such a condition as to see her and complain because she support inhabitants would preclude didn't divide. Oh, I have never seen the possibility of any physical changes anything that seemed to me so human | which could be seen at the distance of as the relations between that rooster four or five hundred million miles. and hen. He seemed to try to do But, on the other hand, if, as is beeverything for her. But I was dis- lieved, Jupiter is yet in a very early gusted with him when the poor hen stage of world growth, then the inwas setting. The first week that she habitants of this earth can continue sat on the eggs he seemed to get along to watch with their telescopes, as they first rate, because he had a couple of have been doing for the last 200 years, flower beds to dig up, which a press of the changes of appearance which he business had caused him to neglect be- undergoes. In other words, they can fore, and a couple of neighbor's gardens | behold part of the geological developto destroy, so he seemed to be glad to ment of a distant world, and, if the have his hen retire to her boudoir and human race could exist long enough, set, but after he had been shooed out and could hand down its records unof the gardens and flower beds he broken from age to age, it might at seemed to be nervous, and evidently last have a complete history, based on wanted to be petted, and he would go actual observations, of the growth of near the hen and she would seem to Jupiter from a globe of gaseous or fluid tell him to go and take a walk around matter to a solid and habitable world

How to Learn to Swim.

Wade out until the water is up to your breast, then turn your face and seem to tell her that it was all toward the shore and try to swim foolishness, that for his part he didn't toward it. You know that the water want to hear a lot of chickens squawk- between you and the shore is not over ing around. He would seem to argue your depth, as you have just waded with her that a brood of chickens through it; this will give you confiwould be a dead give-away on them dence to strike out. Confidence is a both, and they would at once be classed great help in learning. The chief use as old folks, while if they were alone of the various aids in learning-the in the world they would be spring swimming-plank, corks or the presence chiekens, and could go in young society, of an older person-is to give the but the hen would sold back, and tell learner confidence. A plank a few him he ought to be ashamed of him- feet long, on which the beginner can self to talk that way, and he would go place one or both hands, is sometimes off mad, and sulk around a spell, and of use. Corks or life-preservers of then go to a neighbor's hen-house and any kind that are fastened to the sometimes he wouldn't come back till body we do not think much of. One the next day. The hen would be sorry needs but very little aid-in fact, no she had spoken so cross, and would seem | aid-in order to keep his head above pained at his going away and would water, if he only has confidence. If an look anxiously for his return, and when older brother or other friend will hold he came back after being out in the his hand in such a manner that you rain all night, she would be solicitous can rest your chin upon it, you can soon after his health, and tell him he ought learn the proper movement of the to wrap something around him, but he arms and legs. Another method is to acted as though he didn't care for his have a strap or band of webbing or health, and he would go out again and other material around the chest, just get chille i through. Finally the hen under the arms. A few feet of stout come off the nest with ten chickens, cord has one end attached to the band and the rooster seemed very proud, and and the other end attached to a light, when anybody came out to look at stout pole. In this manner a stout them he would crow, and seem to say person can help the learner while they were all his chickens, though the standing on the land. The chief use hen was a long time hatching them. of this contrivance is to give the beand if it had been him that was setting ginner confidence. Those who underon them he could have hatched them take to aid a boy in learning to swim out in a week, or died a trying. But should resist all temptation to play the exposure told on him, and he went tricks. No matter how slight a duckinto a decline, and one morning we ing may be given, it startles the found him dead. Do you know, I never | learner, and he is thereafter fearful it see a hen that seemed to realize a ca- may be repeated.—American Agricullamity as she did. She looked pale, turist.

FASHION NOTES.

Cashmeres in all shades are good. Panel-shaped trimming is particu-

larly admired.

Flounces of dresses are edged with chenille drops. Embossed satins are reappearing for

summer costumes. Irish and French poplins are again

worn over velvet skirts. Green hair is the rage among

fashionable women in Paris. The newest stockings are made of

bright yellow silk embroidered all over in tiny black mice.

Some of the very newest lawn-tennis costumes are made of checked material instead of stripes. After all, white or cream-tinted flan-

nel serge makes the prettiest and most suitable seaside suit.

Brocaded gauzes looped with natural pink water-lilies will be worn as ball dresses at the summer resorts. New breakfast caps are made on

Fanchon frames, with real Valenciennes lace and loops of ribbon. Deep shoulder capes with several

rows of shirrings or three large plaits down the shoulders are very stylish. Bonnets with peaked brims usually

have a bow or bunch of flowers placed within the brim directly over the fore-The new Suede gloves, with elastic

nes, the Bourse, and the Coppelia Capes and mantalets of lace, chenille and bead nettings are worn on dressy occasions, even when the

wrists, take the names of gants Tan-

weather is very hot. Lace-making promises to be one of the fashionable pastimes during the summer, not the Macreme lace, but

Irish point and Venice point. Slippers made of marabout feathers and lined with pink and blue satin are coming into fashion. The heels are very high and are plated with silver.

Transparent bonnets for midsummer wear are made of gauze and trimmed with aigrettes or flowers. The inside of the brim is finished with plaitings of soft lace.

The handsomest silk jerseys come with turned cuffs, rolling collar, postilion plaits in the back and curved pockets at the side. These jackets have darts in front, fit nicely and are much cooler than any lined waist.

Riding habits are many of them so fitted as to closely follow the outline of the figure when the lady is in the saddle. To gain the desired cut, the body to be fitted is seated on a stuffed horse while the measure is taken.

An attractive arrangement for decorating the waist of a dress is of lace and ribbon. The plaiting is of lace, which is sewn down on one side of a narrow band reaching from throat to bust, with a succession of loops of satin ribbon or rows of velvet down the other, forming a heading.

When to Bathe.

The London Lancet gives some timely hints about beginning out-ofdoor bathing. If the weather be chilly, it says, or there be a cold wind so that the body may be rapidly cooled at the surface while undressing, it is not safe to bathe. Under such conditions the further chill of immersion in cold water will take place at the moment when the reaction consequent upon the chill of exposure by undressing ought to occur, and this second chill will not only delay or altogether prevent the reaction, but convert the bath from a mere stimulant to a depressant, ending in the abstraction of a large amount of animal heat and congestion of the internal organs and nerve cen-The actual temperature of the water does not affect the question so much as its relative temperature as compared with that of the surrounding The aim must be to avoid two chills; first, from the air, and second, from the water, and to make sure that the body is in such a condition as to secure a quick reaction on emerging from the water, without relying too much on the possible effect of friction by rubbing. It will be obvious, therefore, that both weather and wind must be carefully considered before bathing is begun, and that the state of the organism as regards fatigue and the force of the circulation should also be considered, not merely as regards the general habit, but the special condition when a bath is to be taken. These precautions are eminently needful in the case of the young or weakly.

An Inch of Rain.

Few people can form a definite idea of what is involved in the expression, "An inch of rain." It may aid such to follow this calculation: An acre is equal to 6,272,640 square inches; an inch deep of water on this area will be as many cubic inches of water, which at 277,274 to the gallon, is 22,622.5 gallons. This quantity weighs 226,225

Our Progress.

As stages are quickly abandoned with the completion of railroads, so the huge, drastic, cathartic pills, composed of crude and bulky medicines, are quickly abandoned with the introduction of Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," which are sugar-coated, and little larger than mustard seeds, but composed of highly concentrated regetable averaged. posed of highly concentrated vegetable extracts. By druggists. Next year will be the centennial year of

American Methodism. Ladies and sickly girls requiring a non-alcoholic, gentle stimulant, will find Brown's

Iron Bitters beneficial. Will buy a TREATISE ON THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES. Book of 100 pages, valuable to every owner of horses. Postage stamps taken. Sent postpaid. New York Horse Book Co., 134 Leonard Street, New York City.

Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffener the only invention that makes old boots straight as new. For sore feet, swollen joints, sprains, corns or bunions, use St. Patrick's Salve.

A VETERAN BENEFACTOR.

His Past Life, Present Plans, and What He Has to Say Upon a Subject
That Astonished Him.

(New York Times.)

Nearly forty years ago a young man, of musual endowments, began to mold public opinion upon a subject of vital importance. Like all pioneers, his early efforts were unsuccessful, but his ability and the value of his work soon won public confidence, and to-day there is not a village or hamlet in the country that has not been influenced by Dr. Dio Lewis. When, therefore, it was learned processered by the the country publish the setablish. yesterday that he contemplated the establishment of a large magazine in this city, the fact was deemed so important that a representative of this paper was commissioned to see him and ascertain the truth of the rumor. see him and ascertain the truth of the rumor. Dr. Dio Lewis is a gentleman of sixty years and two hundred pounds, with snow-white hair and beard, but probably the most perfect picture of health and vigor in the metropolis. He is a living exponent of his teachings, and notwithstanding the amount of work he has already done, promises still greater activity for years to come. He received the interviewer most courteously, and in reply to a question said:

in reply to a question said:
"It is true I have come to New York to stablish a monthly magazine. I have come here for the same reason that I went to Boston twenty-five years ago. Then Boston was the best platform in the country from which to speak of education. New York has now become most hospitable to progressive thoughts

and especially so to movements on behalf of physical training.

"I have reason to know the great and abiding interest of the American people in this subject. They have come to realize that the future of our country pivots upon our physical vitality, and especially upon the vigor of our women. My new magazine will bear the title 'Dio Lewis' Monthly,' and be devoted to Sanitary and Social Science. I hope through its pages to inaugurate a new departure in hygiene."

"Have you not written several books on the subject?"

"Yes, nine volumes, and some of them like 'Our Girls,' published by the Harpers, have had an enormous circulation, but the best work of my life I shall give the world in the new magazine. Forty years of skirmishing ought to conclude with ten years of organized warfare." Doctor, what is the occasion of this new

interest in health questions?"
"It has come through suffering, which seems the only road to self knowledge. The stomach, heart, kidneys or liver fall into

trouble, happiness is gone, and then people give attention to their health."

"Which of these organs is most frequently the victim of our errors?" asked the reporter. "Within the last few years diseases of the kidneys have greatly multiplied. When I was engaged in practice, thirty-five and forty years ago, serious disease of the kidneys was rare; but now distressingly frequent and fatal." "To what do you attribute this great in-

crease of kidney troubles?"

"To the use of stimulating drinks, adulterated food and irregular habits of life."

"To the use of stimulating drinks, adulterated food and irregular habits of life."

"Doctor, have you any confidence in the remedy of which we hear so much nowadays, Warner's Safe Cure?"

"I believe in the ounce of prevention, rather than in a ton of cure."

"But have you noticed the remarkable testimonials of Warner's remedy?"

"There and confess that they have puz-

"I have, and confess that they have puz-zled and astonished me. The commendations

of proprietary medicines usually come from unknown persons residing in back counties. But I see in our most reputable newspapers the warmest praise of Warner's Safe Cure from College Professors, respectable physicians, and other persons of high intelligence and character. To thrust such testimony aside may be professional, but it is unmanly. No physician can forget that valuable addi-tions to our Materia Medica have sprung from just such sources. I was so impressed with this cloud of witnesses that I purchased some cottles of Warner's Safe Cure at a neighboring drug store, and analyzed one of them to see if it contained anything poisonous. Then I took three of the prescribed doses at once, and found there was nothing injurious in it.
I do not hesitate to say that if I found my kidneys in serious trouble, I should use this remedy, because of the hopelessness of all hundred intelligent reputable persons unite in the statement that a certain remedy has ause when a cured them of a grave malady, I choose to believe that they speak the truth.

'But as you may know, my great interest in life lies in prevention. For forty years I have labored in this field. One of the phases of my work in New England was the estab-lishment of the Ladies' Seminary at Lexing-ton, Mass. My aim was to illustrate the possibilities in the physical training of girls during their school life. This institution became, before I left it, the largest and most successful seminary for young women owned and managed by one person in our country. and managed by one person in our country. I sat down to dinner every day with a family of two hundred persons. The remarkable results of this muscle training among girls were given in my paper published in the North American Review of December, 1882. Besides I established the Normal Institute for Physical Training in Boston, and for ten wears was its President and Manager. Dr. Walter Channing, Dr. Thomas Hoskins, Professor Leonard and others were among its teachers, and more than four hundred persons took its diploma and went out into all parts of the land to teach the new school of gymnastics. And now the years left to me I propose to devote to the magazine which I have come here to establish. It will be the largest periodical ever devoted to this field of iterature, and will present the hundred and one questions of hygiene with the simplicity of a child's talk. To this end all so-called learning will be subordinated. The magazine will be more or less illustrated, and will strive to reach a high place in the confidence and hearts of the people. In a few weeks our first number will appear, and we shall

fondly hope for it a hearty welcome."

The facts above narrated are indeed most important. It is gratifying to know that the lifelong experiences of a gentleman who stands without a peer in successfully demonstrating the principles of hygiene; whose heart has always been in sympathy with the afflicted, and whose brain has ever been active in planning for their relief, are to be given to the public through the pages of a magazine. And it is specially significant and proof positive of rare merit that a proprietary medicine, even with such high stand-ing as Warner's Safe Cure is known to have, should be indorsed and recommended by a man so able, so reputable and of such national renown as Dr. Dio Lewis.

ABOUT 100,000,000 tons of water pass over Niagara Falls every hour.

Heart disease has brought many to an untimely grave. The heart is as liable as other organs to disease; if you have it even in the slightest form use Dr. Graves' Heart Regula-tor. \$1 per bottle at drugg sts. A NEW counterfeit nickel is out, and is being sold as a curiosity.

Have you heart disease in any form? if so, use Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator; 30 years have proved it a sure remedy for organic or sympathetic heart disease. \$1 per bottle. A BABY boy was recently born in Montana

with ears as long as a pointer's. Rheumatine-Goutaline, Dr. Elmore's, 105 William St., N.Y., is the only real curative ever discovered for rheumatism, and best remedy known for kidney, liver and stomach diseases. Abundant proofs. Sand for mirrulars.

Good health is the greatest of fortunes; no remedy has so often restored this prize to the suffering as Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it.

Mother Swan's Worm Syrup. Infallible, tasteless, harmless, cathartic; fever-ishness, restlessness, worms, constipation. 25c. GASTRINE cures dyspepsia. What more do you want? Ask your druggist for it. GASTRINE is in liquid form.

"Rough on Rata."

Clears out rata, mice, roaches, flies, bedbugs, ants, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. D'g'sts. Chrolithion coulars and cuffs are cheapest in the long run. They wear longer than any other, and you save cost of washing.

"Buchu-Palba."
e Quick, complete cure, annoying Kidney,
lder. Urinary Diseases. \$1. Druggists.

Dr. R. V. PIERCE: Dear Sir—Death was hourly expected by myself and friends. My physicians pronounced my disease consumption, and said I must die. I began taking your "Discovery" and "Pellets." I have used nine bottles and am wonderfully relieved. I am now able to ride out.

ELIZABETH THORNTON, Montongo, Ark.

Since she became queen Victoria has knighted between fifteen and twenty medi-

WRIGHTSVILLE, Pa.—Rev. Elijah Wilson says: "Brown's Iron Bitters have permanently cured me of chills and fever."

THE first capital trial in Maine was in 1644, being the trial of a woman for the mur-der of her husband.

The "Golden Bloom of Youth"
May be retained by using Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." a specific for "female complaints." By druggists.

MUCH danger makes great hearts most FATETTEVILLE, Ark.—Rev. T. J. Reilly says:

I used Brown's Iron Bitters for indigestion and chills with entire satisfaction.'

Colonel Seller's Eye Water.
The Colonel never made a success of the
Eye Water business, but Carboline struck a
bonanza with Petroleum as its base. If your hair is thin and falling out, try it.

A Woman's Experience. Mrs. WILLIAM DOWNES, of Uxbridge, Mass., writed n March 15, 1883, as follows:

"During the past three years I have been a great sufferer from a complication of diseases which baffled the skill of the most experience 1 doctors, as I could not obtain permanent relief by their treatment and prescriptions; and I have also tried many so-called cures in the medicine line, but could get no relief. 'The pains, aches and weakness increased so rapidly and constantly that I was so reduced in strength as to be unable to seave the bed, and the doctors informed me that there was no hope of a recovery. In this exhausted and dis-couraged condition a dear friend persuaded me to use Hunt's Remedy, and after taking it only three days I mmenced to get better, and to my great joy and delight I have continued to improve constantly by its use, until now, after having taken the remedy only a few weeks, I am able to be about my house again, and am now doing my housework. My lame back is cured, the severe pains have disappeared, and I am now in better health than for many years, and beg this privilege of gladly recommending Hunt's Remedy to all who are affected with any disease of the kidneys or liver; and I also highly recommend it for the attacks of sick head-ache. My hust and also has experienced a very great benefit to his health by the use of this most valuable medicine, Hunt's Remedy."

"Our Flag is Still There." Mr. S. B. Longfellow, Augusta, Me., east side river, writes us under date of April 15, 1983:

"To whom it may concern: This may certify that two years ago I was very badly afflicted with kidne and urinary difficulties, which extended through the system and laid me up for weeks, so that I could do no work. I had the most skillful physician in town, who gave me no assistance. Hearing of Hunt's Remedy, I got a bottle, nd half of it cured me entirely, so that I have been well ever since. The other half I gave to a neighbor who was afflicted much as I was, and it restored him to health. I can truly say Hunt's Remedy has been of great and inexpressible worth to me." The Testimony of a Physician,

James Beecher, M. D., of Sigourney, Iowa, says: For several years I have been using a Cough Balsam, called Dr. Wm. Hall's Baisam for the Lungs, and in almost every case throughout my practice I have had entire success. I have used and prescribed hundreds of bottles ever since the days of my army practice (1863), when I was surgeon of Hospital Nc. 7, Louisville, Ky.

Henry's Carbolic Salve. It is the Best Salve for Cuts, Bruses, Scres. Cl-

ers, Salt Rheum. Tetter, Chapped Hands. Chilblains, Corns and all kinds of Skin Eruptions, Freckles and Pimples 25 Cents will buy a TREATISE ON THE HORSE AND

NEW YORK HORSE BOOK Co., 134 Leonard Street.

Though Salt Rheum

tions and resolute complaint. Patient endurance of its requires true fortitude. If the discharged matter sticks, itches, and the scabs leave underneath a reddened surface, the disease has not departed, and Hood's Sarsaparilla, in moderate doses, should be continued

Famous Case in Boston

"My little 4-year-old girl had a powerful eruption on her face and head. We had to shave her head. In three weeks, with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the sores began to heal; two bottles made her eyes as clear as ever. Today she is as well as I'am." -- JOHN CAREY, 164 D Street.

"I suffered with salt rhoum eight years, and found no relief in the medicines I used, nor in the physicians employed. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me. My son was afflicted with salt rheum also and it cured him."-MRS C. M. HIGGINS, Gloucester, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by druggists. Price \$1, six for \$5. Prepared only

by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
NYNU—26



losophy which at present prevails. It is a perfectly pure vegetable remedy, embracing the three important properties tonic and an alterative. It fortifies the body against disease, invigorates and re-vitalizes the torpid stomsch and liver, and effects a salutary

package has our trade-mark and is marked frazer's, SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CONSUMPTION

MORPHINE HABIT, No pay till cured. Ten years established, 1,000 cured. State case. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

\$2AN HOUR for all who will make spare time profitable; a good paying business if you can devote your whole time to it. MURRAY HILL, BOX788, N.Y. YOUNG MEN Learn telegraphy here and we will VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis. \$72 A WEEK. \$12a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Me.

COLEMAN Business College, Newars, N. J.—Terms \$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me. \$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free.
Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Me. GUIDE TO



VEGETABLE COMPOUND. A Sure Cure for all FEMALE WEAK-NESSES, Including Leucorrhea, Irregular and Painful Menstruation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Wemb, Flooding, PRO-

LAPSUS UTERI, &c. to Pleasant to the taste, efficacious and training lists offect. It is a great help in prognancy, and reieves pain during labor and at regular periods. PHYSICIANS USE IT AND PRESCRIBE IT FREELY.

FOR ALL WEARNESSES of the generative organ of either sex, it is second to no remedy that has ever been before the public; and for all diseases of the KIDNEYS it is the Greatest Remedy in the World. KIDNEY COMPLAINTS of Either Sex

Find Great Relief in Its Use. LYDIA E. PINKHLM'S BLOOD PURIFIED will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, at the same time will give tone and strength to the system. As marvellous in results as the Compound.

to Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are pre-pared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, \$1. Six bottles for \$5. The Compound is sent by mail in the form of pills, or of losenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of "quiry. Enclose 5 cent stamp. Send for pamphlet. Mention this Paper.

TELYDIA E. PINEMAN'S LIVER PHILS cure Constipe # Sold by all Druggists. (8)

SAID HE,

THIS IS HORRIBLE, BILIOUS SPRING WEATHER."

SAID SHE: "I know it, almost every one, no matter how well ordinarily, needs a thorough course of physic in the spring to cleanse the system of the socumulated humors caused by the indoor life of the winter months; no other remedy is so good as Kidney. Wort fig. this purpose. It is a mild but efficient cathartic, and acting at the same time on the Liver, Boucle and Kidneys it relieves all these organs and enables them to perform their duties perfectly; Headaches, Bilioueness, Javadice, and all such apring diseases yield at once to its curative power." SAID HE, after arguing awhile,

KIDNEY-WORT! YES, IFWILL GET IT AT ONCE."

YES, I-WILL GET IT AT ONCE."

Sa'd She: "Dr. Ballou says it is the best of all family medicines, for the following good reasons:
Pecause it is a remedy that acts on the Liver, Bowels and Kidneys at the same time, making each efficient in aiding nature to throw of disease.

Because it is a wonderful tonic and renovator. Is expels the poisonous humors of the blood, cleanes the liver, regulates the bowels, restores the kidneys to healthy action, and drives out the despondency and gloom of ill-health.

Because it has been tried and proved. Its enormous sale is not caused by extravagant advertising and the persistent pushing of its name before the public on every rock, fence and bridge, but the demand has been created by its own virtues and the thousands of remarkable cures it has performed.

If 30 i have trouble with your Kidneys, Liver or Bowels you will find it the remedy you need."

SAID HE, a week later.

"Mary, You Are an Angel For urging me to get that Kidney-Wort, it has fixed me so nicely that I believe all they claim; every one should use it as a SPRING CLEANSER."

It is a Purely Vegetable Compound ! The Safest, Surest and Best Remedy Ever Discovered for Kidney Diseases, Liver

Complaints, Female Disorders, Piles, Gravel, Constination, Rheumatism, Dys-pepsia and Debility. PHYSICIANS INDORSE HEARTILY.

"I have found Kidney-Wort to work like a chary doing all that is claimed for it. After using it sever years in my practice I, a 'regular physician,' can indo a ti heartily. It has done better than any remedy I ever used."—R. K. CLARK, M.D., South Hero, Vt. DANGEROUS KIDNEY DISEASE. "A stroke of paralysis prostrated me, also dangerously iseasing my kidneys. The doctors failed, but Kidney Fort cured me,"—E. SLADE, 18 Blackstone St., Boston KIDNEY TROUBLE AND RHEUMATISM. "Two of my friends had my trouble," says Mr. Elbridge Malcom, of West Bath, Me. "I was given up to die by physician and friends. We all had kidney disease and rheumatism. Mine was of thirty years' standing. Kidney-Wort has entirely cured all three of us."

A SAFE MAN SAVED. "I had kidney trouble for many years. Kidney-Word me."—J. M. Dows, of Diebold Safe Co., 28 Canal St., New Orleans.

LIVER DISORDER. "Please tell my bro. soldiers, and the public, too," appeals J. C. Power, of Trenton, Ill., through the St. Louis Globe Dem. and Home and Fireside, "that Kidney-Wort cured my liver disorders, which I'd had for twenty years."—12-2-82. INFLAMMATION OF BLADDER.

"Chronic inflammation of the bladder, of two years' duration, was my wife's complaint," writes Dr. C. M. Summerlin, of Sun Hill, Ga. "Her urine often contained mucus, pus, and was sometimes bloody. Physicians' prescriptions—my own included—and domestic remedies only palliated her pains. Kidney-Wort, however, has entirely cured her." Sold by all Druggists.

Payne's Automatic Engines.





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[From our Washington Correspondent.] WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1883. The rage for ostrich feathers and plumes, and the large amount expended in their purchase by our fair ladies, has led to a consideration of the subject of ostrich farming, which it is believed can be carried on with great profit in southern Colorado, Texas and New Mexico. A large amount of valuable information has been furnished the state department by consuls and commercial agents of ostrich farming countries as to the manner of conducting this indu-try,-its expense and profits. From the best information, it is found that the sandy soil and the sage lands of the southwest are admirably suited to feeding and rearing ostriches. In both a wild and domestic state these birds will bear heat and cold without any damage if only sheltered and kept dry during chilling and pelting storms. They sleep on sand or dry gravel, in enclosures or paddocks, which must be kept clean and provided with good, clear running water for drinking Associations, and by direct religious and bathing. The ostrich ranch must influences, but for a larger proportion not be marshy or hilly. The chief ex- of them the chasm between the saloon pense-to a ranchman in Texas or New Mexico - would be in procuring four breeding pairs and two females to provide for accidents. These would be sufficient as a commencement. Eac pair of birds, well fed and nursed, will hatch the English. Scores of coffee houses out a clutch of chickens four times in a year. Each brood will be from ten to fifteen, making from forty to sixty chicks in a year. Breeding birds vary in regard to productiveness. The male commences at five and the female at four. The female lays alternate days, depositing from ten to twenty eggs in a nest prepared by the male in the sand, after which she commences their incubation, which requires forty-two days, the male bird generously relieving his mate at night, carefully turning the eggs so that the force of a successful competition. each may receive the necessary warmth of his body. The male bird hearing the breaks it with his breast bone, and with his bill extricates the limp and weak imprisoned chick. After a few hours' brooding by the parent birds, the young long-legs, tottering at each step, sets up business on its own account, and fills its hungry maw with insects, gravel stones, and grass. The old birds never spend any time in feeding their young; indeed, they will devour rayenously the food provided for their chicks.

The cost of a pair of well mated breeders varies from \$200 to \$800, according to quality. The young birds, prior to the fourth year or breeding time, require very little feeding, but when that time arrives they should be fed with cabbage, mangel wurtzel, cactus water, melons, and any kind of green stuff. It is found that the birds bear transportation, and considerable numbers have been shipped to Australia and South American ports, and it is found that young birds from twelve to eighteen months old bear shipment better than breeding pairs. Chicks one year old can be bought at \$40 or \$50 The average height of a full grown African ostrich, when walking in repose, is about seven feet, but an angry or excited young ostriches are herded like sheep in care of two sheperds, who are found sufficient for a flock of one hundred. During the day they graze without separating. and at night-fall squat down wherever they may be and wait for morning. Experience shows it is safer to put them in a corral at night, as the fright of one bird is sure to create a panic and stampede the whole flock. When unsheltered they squat down during a rain storm and nothing but fright can force them to

The ostrich can be domesticated and trained, and in this condition great fidelity is shown to its owner. In many sections of Africa the birds are raised like chickens in our poultry yards. Among the Nomadic tribes they follow their owners in their wanderings, and when in camp feed about during the day and return at night for shelter under the tent of the master. As a rule these birds are healthy, and rarely become sick, except from gluttony and over feeding, They are peculiatly affected by good or bad treatment, the same as sheep, cattle and horses. The most important question is: Will this industry pay and can it be profitably carried on in our shouthwestern States? The Loudon market controls the price of feathers and plumes. Wholesale merchants pay from \$50 to \$150 for each plucking, and two are usually taken in a year. Some may have fears that this business will be overdone. Such has not been the experience of the feather market at Cape Colony. Fourteen years ago the total value of feathers shipped from that point was \$350,000, and these were plucked entirely from wild birds. At this time there is over \$20,000,000 invested in this industry, and the annul product is over \$4,500,000. There is no danger of the business being overdone so long as the female sex delight to array themselves in borrowed plumage to gratify proud suitors and doting husbands. PHAKS.

THE COFFEE HOUSE SYSTEM.

The principal that nature abhors a vacuum is as true in morals as in physice. It seems the merest truism to observe that the surest way to get rid of evil appetites and tendencies is to displace them for good; yet it is curious Charles Gott,

strennous efforts to exorcise the demon of intemperance, forgetting the case of the man out of whom the demon was cast, but into whose empty and garnished house flocked other evil spirits. so that his condition at the last was worse than at first. The coffee house experiment, of which Mr Foxcroft gives some account in another column, recognizes the fact that man has social instincts which call for gratification; and, observing the numerous and seductive opportunities which the day of each month. powers of evil provide for meeting this need, it undertakes to compete with them in the interests of temperance, Patrick J. Shean. good morals, and right living. There are in every city hundreds of young men whose homes, if lodging-places and boarding-houses can be called homes, are cheerless, and to whom the only doors which open cordially are those of the theatre, the billiard-room, or the saloon. Some of these young men can be reached by the Christian and the prayer-meeting is too broad to be crossed. Christian common sense bridges it with the coffee house. The coffee-house, like the system of Associated Charities, we have borrowed of in the chief cities and towns of England are carrying on a successful competition with the neighboring gin palaces and "publics;" and hundreds of thonsands of pounds invested at first in these enterprises as a matter of philanthrophy are yielding a good return to their stockholders. Indeed, in Edinburgh, in some instances the liquor dealers themselves have opened temperance coffee houses, driven to it by Doubt has been expressed whether the coffee house could be successfully young chicks hammering at the shell. transplanted to America, and be made to thrive among a population differing widely from the English in thoughts and habits. This doubt has been strengthened by the failure of the attempt in several places where it has been made. But Mr. Foxcroft's unvarnished narration of facts in the history of the experiment in Boston shows it to have been successful not only as a philanthropic but as a business enterprise, and suggests the feasibility of the plan in other cities. Why not in New York?-Christian Union.

A YOUNG OLD LADY.

Yes, Sir!" I'm Younger than any of my Children now," said Mrs. Sarah M. Robinson, of 61 William St., New Haven, Conn.-We read

about this kind of noble Ladies, but Seldom see them in Society.

"Yes, sir! I'm younger than any of my children now. I keep up with the times. I read the pa-pers, appland the victories of o d Yale, and don't grow old," were the words of Mrs. Robinson to your reporter when he called at her home. Mrs. Robinson is one of the earnest, go-ahead, sort of aged ladies, of whom you read, but whom you male, when on his dignity, will stretch his neck fully ten feet. In Cape Colony worms estriches are herded like sheep in sia, and have had such a weakness of the stomach it has reemed as if I needed something artiilcial and strengthening. I attribute this to ery-sipelas, which is constitutional with me. I've been under the physicians' care a great deal dur ing my life, but I never received any permanent benefit, I think, until I began taking Dr. Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY, which has proved a perfect restorative in my case. My health is better now than it has been for a long time. I consider Dr. Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY an excellent medicine. It is used extensively in this city. I keep it as a family medicine and rely upon it, for I know of the good results of using

> Your reporter left Mrs. Robinson rejoicing in health and renewed youth, and bestowing merited praise on that which is the source of happiness to thousands, viz.—Dr. Kennedy's FAVOR-ITE KEMEDY. Ask your druggist for it. Kennedy's FAVORITE KEMEDY has become a near's FAVORITE REMEDY has become a hou-ehold word. Everybody, sooner or later, gets sick, and sickness is both wearisome and costly. FAVORITE REMEDY steps in at this point. It is not expensive and is efficient. For all diseases of the blood, bilious disorders, kidney complaints, canstipation, and the aches and ills which make the domestic life of women a cross so hard to bear. cross so hard to bear.

> > ARLINGTON

Miniature Directory, 1883.

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Town Clerk, Treasurer and Collector.-B Delmont Locke. Office at Town Hall. Office hours from 8 to 12; from 2 to 6. Open ever nings, Wednesdays excepted.

School Committee.—Dr. Wm. A. Winn, Chairman; C. E. Goodwin, secretary; Timothy O'Leary, Henry Swan, William E. Wood, Rev. C. H. Watson, Rev. Matthew Harkins A. Willard Damon, Rev. E. B. Mason, D. D.

Library Committee.-James P. Parmenter, John T. Trowbridge, Richard L. Hodgdon.

Water Commissioners.-Henry Mott, Samuel E. Kimball, Warren Rawson.

Water Registrer, B. Delmont Locke; Supt. of Works, Geo. W. Austin, office at Town

Superintendent of Streets, G. W. Austin.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Chief Engineer how little practical application has been made of this truth. Resormers make day in each month.

George A. Stearns, William Gibson, Assts.

Meet last Saturday evening before last Monday in each month.

HIGHLAND HOSE, NO. 2. Foreman, Matthew Rowe 2d; Clerk, John Meade; treasurer, Geo. H. Hill; steward, John Nolan. Meet the second Tuesday in each month.

WM. PENN HOSE NO. 3. Foreman, Wm. O. Austin; 1st asst. Frank P. Wlnn; clerk, N. Whittier; treasurer, Warren A. Peirce; steward, Charles E. Bacon Meet third Tuesday in each month.

MENOTOMY H. AND L. TRUCK. Foreman, John Butler; clerk, John Splan steward, Wm. Sweeney. Meet second Tues-

POLICE OFFICERS,

John H. Hartwell, chief.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Library is open every week day afternoon, from 3 to 6 o'clock, except on Wednesdays and Saturdays, when it is kept open two hours later. The Library is located in Town Hall building.

Lizzie J. Newton, Librarian.

Garret Barry.

ARLINGTON 5 CT. SAV. BANK.

Albert Winn, President.

The offices are in Bank Building, corner of Arlington Avenue and Pleasant Street and are open for business Wednesday and Saturday afternoons and evenings, after three o'clock. Abel R. Proctor, Secretary.

CHURCHES.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. Charles H. Watson, Pastor. Wendell E. Richardson, supt. of S. S. E. Chamberlin, assistant. John F. Allen, Jr., secretary and treasurer. Preaching service at 10.45. Sunday School at noon; evening service at 7 o'clock.

FIRST PARISH-UNITARIAN. Rev. J. P. Forbes, Pastor. Sunday School at 9.30, H. H. Ceiley, superintendent; preaching service at 10.45.

> ST. JOHN'S-EPISCOPAL. Rev. C. M. Addison, Rector.

Morning prayer and sermon 10.30; evening prayer and sermon 7.30; Sunday School at noon; Thos. B. Cotter, supt; James Wilson, librarian.

PLEASANT STREET CONGREGATIONAL. Rev. E. B. Mason, D. D., Pastor.

Myron Taylor, Superintendent of Sunday School; Charles S. Parker, assistant; Edm. W. Noyes, secretary. Preaching service at 10.45; Sunday School at noon; services in the evening at 7.30 o'clock; Young Peoples' meeting at 6.30.

> ST. MALACHY-CATHOLIC. Rev. Matthew Harkins, Pastor,

Rev. James J. O'Brien and Rev. J. W. Gallagher, Assistants. Low mass at 8 o'clock; high mass at 10.30; vespers at 4 p. m. Sunday school at 2.45, under the care of pastor

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

Mrs. M. Fletcher, superintendent of S. S. Henry Swan, Miss L. J. Russell, assistants, Secretary, Miss Nellie Marston. Treasurer. 10.45; Sunday School at noon.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Union Hall, Arlington Heights. Rev. Frank I. Fisher, Pastor.

Preaching at 10.45 a.m.; Praise service at p. m.; Sunday School at noon. Geo. Y. Young, superintendent. Austin Sylvester, secretary and treasurer. Henry A. Kinder, li-

SOCIETIES.

Hiram Lodge, F. A. M. Meets in Masonic Hall, corner Arlington Avenue and Medford street, Thursday on or before full moon each month. Edm. W. Noyes, W. M. Secretary, L. D. Bradley. Treasurer, George D. Tufts.

Menotomy Royal Arch Chapter. Meets in Masonic Hall, second Tuesday of each month. Charles H. Prentiss, H. P. Secretary, Joseph W. Whitaker. Treasurer, Wilson W. Fav.

Bethel Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F. Meets in Bank Building, corner Arlington Avenue and Pleasant street, every Wednesday evening. G. P. Peirce, N. G. Secretary, Chas. S. Richardson. Treasurer, William L. Clark.

Arlington Lodge, No. 584, K. of H. Meets n Reynolds Hall, second and fourth Mondays of each month. John. H. Hardy, Dict. Reporter, I. O. Carter. Treasurer, R. W. Shat-

Frances Gould Post 36, G. A. R. Meet in Bethel Lodge room, Bank Building, second and fourth Thursdays of each month. John H. Hardy, Com. Adj't, C. S. Parker. Q. M. James A. Marden.

Ancient Order Hibernians. Meet in Hibernian Hall (old Adams School house), first Tuesday in each month, at eight o'clock, p. m. President, Patrick Corrigan. Timothy Shean, secretary. John McGrah, treasurer.

Ponemah Tribe, No. 9, Improved Order of Red Men. Meet in Menotomy Hall, Arlington Avenue, every Friday evening. James Durgin, Prophet; Wm. J. Dinsmore, Sachem; Albert E. Cotton, Chief of Records.

Robert Emmet Land League. Meet in Hi-bernian Hall the first and third Tuesdays in each month. Timothy O'Leary, president. Secretary, Charles T. Scannell. Treasurer, Matthew Rowe.

Mt. Horeb Lodge, No. 19, Order of Amer ican Orangemen. Meet in Menotomy Hall, Arlington Avenue, first and third Mondays of each month. Thomas Roden, W. M.; Geo. Reynolds, D. M.; W. J. Dinsmore, secretary; James Durgin, treasurer.

Catholic T. A. & B. Society. Meet in vestry of St. Malichy church first Sunday in each month. P. H. Byron, president. Secretary, John H. Byron. Treasurer, Michael E.

Arlington W. C. T. Union. Meet once in two weeks, on Friday, at the churches, alternating. Mrs. J. A. Bassett, president. Secretary, Mrs. Geo. C. Whittemore. Treasurer, Mrs. S. Stickney.

Cotting High School Alumni Association. Edgar Crosby, president, Secretary and treasurer, George H. Cutter.

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Apply at this office.

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No. 2 Swan's Block, Arlington.

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Thorough house of 11 rooms and bathroom.

and laundry; large closets, cellar cemented and plastered; 12,000 square feet of land; finely locat-ed; extended views; everything in good condi A. GRIFFITHS, 91 Water Street, Boston.

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Main Street, Lexington,
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Swan's Block

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Spring Time has Come,

and with it new goods, censisting of the Latest Styles of

Ladies' and Misses' Fine Kid Boots,

from some of the best manufacturers in New England.

Misses' and Childrens' School Boots, Glove Calf, Goat and Grain Mens' Boys' and Youths' Fine Goods. All kinds and prices. Men and Boys Straw hats. New goods. Call

and see them at the old corner. C: TYLER.

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